

control unit 1924, and the plan of co-operative operation advanced by the four brotherhoods. He said he believed if the three-year extension plan were

# MAKE GERMANS REALIZE DEFEAT

M. Pichon Replies to Premier  
Borden's Criticism of De-  
lay in Peace

Many Obstacles in Way of  
Signing Treaty—Issues Be-  
ing Carefully Studied

PARIS, Sunday, Feb. 16.—(By The Associated Press)—Premier Borden's speech last night, in which he criticized the delay in consummating peace, while the troops are anxious to return to their homes, has made an undoubted impression here. The same view is said to be taken by some Americans, while the British are not indifferent to the demands of their territorial contingents, which are supported by the labor element of England.

Stephen Pichon, in discussing obstacles to an immediate peace during a talk with newspaper correspondents today, said there were many reasons why the treaty could not be signed at once, even though the league of nations project was out of the way. Many issues that would form the basis of peace, he said, were being carefully studied. Among them is the disposition of many of the fragments into which the former Austrian empire has been divided and another is the treatment to be accorded Bulgaria.

The French people, he added, wanted peace, but they realized at the same time the danger of precipitate and unsatisfactory solutions. He agreed with Premier Borden that there should be no unnecessary delay, but that should not be his opinion that time had been wasted at the conference. A full discussion of all questions must be permitted, he said, so that settlements which might be decided upon, would be unanimous. M. Pichon said that there was no obstacle to recognition being extended to the German government, but added that the Germans must be made to realize they had been beaten, a fact, he said, of which great numbers of them did not seem to be aware. The new boundaries of Germany, he remarked, would be up for consideration within a few days.

# CONGRESS TO REGULATE HOURS OF LABOR

(Special to The Sun)  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 18.—Rep. Henry Ashmun, Jr., of Lowell, as house chairman of the committee on Federal relations, filed in the house yesterday afternoon a favorable report on the resolutions introduced by Representative Victor F. Jewett, urging the congress to submit to the various states for their ratification an amendment of the federal constitution which will permit congress to regulate hours of labor throughout the country.

Four resolutions of a similar nature were before the committee, but it selected the Jewett resolution on which to base its report. These resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the general court of Massachusetts hereby records its belief that public interest will be better served and the hardships of human life ameliorated by the national regulation of the hours of labor by congress, and respectfully petitions the congress of the United States to propose an amendment to the constitution giving it the power to regulate the hours of labor and to make the same uniform throughout the United States; and

Resolved, That certified copies of these resolutions be sent by the secretary of the commonwealth to the presiding officers of both branches of congress and to each of the senators and representatives in congress from Massachusetts.

The committee on rules has recommended, and the house has adopted the recommendation, that the rules be suspended in order to admit for consideration at this session a bill to change the name of the Grace Universalist society of Lowell to Grace Universalist parish. The bill is based upon a petition signed by Charles H. Hanson and others, and was filed by Representative Frank H. Putnam.

**Liquor License Bill**

By a vote of 183 to 9, the house agreed that the monthly liquor license bill is an "emergency measure" under the terms of the initiative and referendum. Tomorrow the senate will take similar action, and within a few days the bill will be before Gov. Coolidge for his approval.

Atty. Gen. Henry C. Atwill today advised the public service commission that it is illegal for any common carrier, including street railways and railroads, to accept, after any increase in fares, tickets which have been issued under the previous fare schedule. Such tickets must be redeemed, he says, at their face value, but they may not be accepted for transportation after the fare is changed.

# CAMPAIGN TO IMPROVE PORT OF BOSTON

The mayor of Boston's committee on development of foreign and domestic commerce is campaigning to improve the port of Boston as a point for the entry of foreign merchandise and the shipment of American-made merchandise and American grown agricultural products.

At the state house next Tuesday, 10.30 a. m., there will be a hearing before the committee on waterways and canals in regard to senate bill No. 252, which in brief seeks to authorize the legal establishment of a commission on foreign and domestic commerce to consist of seven men whose purpose shall be to take all necessary measures seeking to develop and increase the foreign and domestic commerce between Massachusetts, through its port

of Boston, and foreign countries and other states.

This committee of Mayor Peters has sent a complete letter disclosing its plans, hopes and aspirations for developing the port of Boston to The Sun and has invited this community to back up the efforts of this committee, pointing out, in the course of its propaganda, that all that benefits the port of Boston must inevitably benefit the surrounding territory of towns and cities whose factories contribute shipments of merchandise for foreign export and which also represent territory into which foreign imports come. Mayor Peters' committee has not hesitated to state that it is anxious to secure all possible publicity and support for the proposed measure in advance of the date of its hearing, next Tuesday.

Among the arguments advanced as to why all the commonwealth should feel it ought to support this effort to make more of Boston as a port is this paragraph from the Boston committee's letter which by the way is signed by Joseph Quincy as its chairman:

"One of the great assets of this commonwealth is its location on a sea-coast offering marvellous facilities for water transportation, and it is believed that the state commission to be appointed under this bill can bring about new activities in water-borne commerce, Boston, as by far the most important port of the commonwealth and of New England, must receive its full share of the benefits resulting from an increase in foreign or domestic commerce; but this committee fully recognizes that it would be a mistake to deal with the problems involved from the standpoint of any local interest, however important, and is anxious that the much-needed movement which led to its appointment should be merged in the state-wide organization provided for by this bill."

Another argument advanced in this paragraph from Gov. Coolidge's inaugural speech:

"For some years effort has been made to develop the port of Boston. This has been limited, for the most part, to increasing the facilities for shipping. While these facilities could be further increased, the need at present seems to be for a greater use of what is already developed. That means more commerce, which will not be secured without effort. This was recognized in the port law, but inadequately in accordance with the needs of the present. The waterways commission has its department on much more than a paying basis. With more shipping its income would increase, giving means for further development. It is therefore recommended that a temporary unpaid commission be authorized, not to extend beyond December of next year, for the purpose of developing the commerce and shipping of Massachusetts, and co-operating with the other New England states for that purpose."

A brief summary of the powers and duties with which the proposed commission on foreign and domestic commerce will be invested if the legislature sees fit to pass senate bill 252 can be learned by examining the following:

1. To take such measures as it may deem best to develop and increase foreign and domestic commerce between Massachusetts and foreign countries or other states.
2. To co-operate with similar public bodies established in other New England states, or with officials of those states, to increase foreign and domestic commerce of New England.
3. To work towards securing better organization and co-ordination of public and private associations or agencies interested in the increase of foreign and domestic commerce. Organizations particularly specified include chambers of commerce, boards of trade, labor organizations and financial institutions or interests.
4. To secure support and co-operation of cities and towns in a movement to increase foreign and domestic commerce of the commonwealth.
5. To remove obstacles in the way of development of this commerce.
6. With approval of the commission, any city or town may appropriate money to be expended by the commission for accomplishment of its purposes.
7. The commission may accept and expend donations of money for the same purpose.
8. To arouse among merchants, manufacturers, wage-earners and citizens generally a greater interest in foreign and domestic commerce and an appreciation of its possibilities and benefits.
9. To compile, publish and circulate information useful for this purpose.
10. To stimulate such greater use and improvement of harbors, waterways and rivers as may be expected to increase or develop commerce into or out of the commonwealth.
11. To secure an increase in steamship lines and vessels sailing to and from the ports of the commonwealth.
12. To investigate the effect of existing freight rates upon the foreign and domestic commerce of the commonwealth.
13. To endeavor to secure such changes in freight rates as may increase commerce.
14. Generally to assist in organizing, stimulating and forwarding foreign and domestic commerce of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and of the other New England states.

The commission is to expire Dec. 31, 1920. It is to consist of seven members, four appointed by the governor of Massachusetts and three by the mayor of Boston, all to serve without pay.

# For Constipation! Physic Purge or Laxative?

Everyone now and then becomes constipated, and millions are chronically in that condition. The perplexing question arises—what to use.

Purgatives and cathartics are drastic and usually cause a reaction. Saline waters are rapid in action but do no more than empty the bowels.

Just as certain an effect, and certainly a much more pleasant one, can be obtained by the use of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It acts gently, without griping. It is an especially ideal medicine for children, women, old people and others who find purges too powerful.

Only a teaspoonful is required, and by morning the movement is free and complete. A bottle in the house is insurance for the whole family against constipation, indigestion, headaches, flatulency and other digestive ills.

The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

**Dr. Caldwell's  
SYRUP PEPSIN**  
The Perfect Laxative

**PRICE AS ALWAYS**

In spite of greatly increased laboratory costs due to the war, by sacrificing profits and absorbing war taxes we have maintained the price at which this family laxative has been sold by druggists for the past 26 years. Two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

**FREE SAMPLES**—If you have never used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin send for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 468 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If there are babies at home, ask for a copy of Dr. Caldwell's book, "The Care of Baby."

Industry who did his full duty during the war braved perils as did the soldier at the front, and quite as willingly went to the supreme sacrifice.

"When the war was on, we Americans created many slogans, and not the least among them was that 'Coal will win the war.' The war has been won, and in its winning there will always stand forth the brilliant achievement and patriotic effort of the American coal miner. With a little more than three-quarters of a million men in this army, with only 3000 more men than employed in the year before, these men succeeded in bringing from the earth thirty-four million more tons of coal than in 1917, a tremendous factor in bringing the war to a speedy close. The total production of coal was 655,300,000 tons, the greatest production ever achieved.

"And while it is always regrettable that a single life should be lost, I am informed by Mr. Manning, the director of the bureau of mines, that the year, in comparison with other years, was a rather fortunate one in regard to fatalities. Despite the fact of the younger men being called to the colors and the ravages of the influenza epidemic, under the stress of war we produced more coal for every miner killed than ever before in the history of American mining."

# A FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit-producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send 10 cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.—Adv.

# ARE YOU GOING DEAF?

My specialty is treating deafness and head noises, freeing clogged nostrils and healing sore places in the breathing tubes. I have devoted twenty-eight years to the treatment of this class of ailments and now by the discoveries made by me, I am able to treat deafness and head noises without using instruments in the ear.

**THE NEW SYSTEM**  
Of Deafness and Bronchial Treatment by Electricity

**8 Visits For \$5**

If you suffer with clogged nostrils, discharging nostrils, are going deaf, or have head noises, or discharging ears, or have a bad throat or bad stomach, or gas for breath and suffer from these other distressing symptoms of cold at my office. I will cure you nothing for an examination and if you begin treatment this month you will receive eight office treatments for \$5. This includes all diagnosis of a general nature, whether the disease be in the eyes, ears, nose, throat, bronchial tubes or stomach.

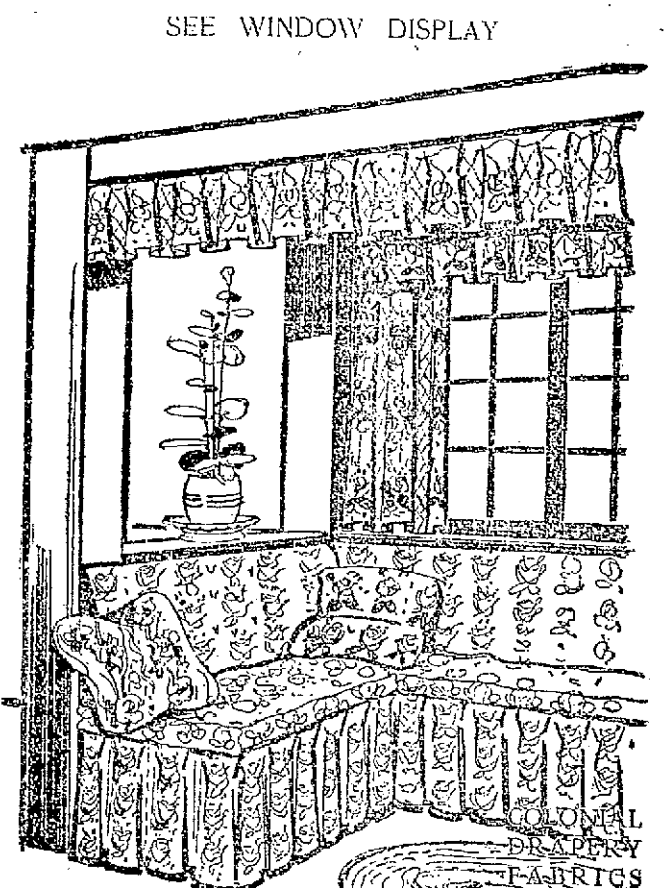
**J. R. POWELL, M.D.**  
SPECIALIST  
PERMANENT OFFICES:  
Room 3, Huron Building, Merrimack Street, Lowell.  
Hours: Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 6 p. m. to 8.30 p. m.

# The Bon Marche

# NEW SPRING CRETONNES

Just received New Cretonnes in new spring patterns, large variety of patterns for every purpose, dainty effects in small and large patterns, stripes and novelty effects suitable for overdrapes and furniture coverings. Most complete line of cretonnes north of Boston. A visit to this department will convince you.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY



# A Cozy Decorative Effect

In most every home there are recessed windows or nooks that can be treated in this or a similar manner with Colonial Drapery Fabrics.

The cretonne valance across the front of the recess has the effect of separating it from the rest of the room, yet it remains a part of it in decorative scheme.

Let us show you in our book of home beautifying suggestions, showing ordinary rooms which have been successfully treated with Colonial Drapery Fabrics.

its name implies in French, so everyone may be able to understand it. The high school student club will give "The Old Peabody Play." The casts are well adapted to their parts and are working hard to make the two plays successful. A prize of \$5 is to be presented to the cast which produces the best acted play. The length of time for rehearsals has been the same, and the acting will be the only point of comparison for the judges' decision. It is bound to be an exciting and enjoyable evening.

**ARMENIAN PEOPLE INTERESTED**  
About 200 Armenian residents of this city attended the Americanization meeting which was held at 8 Vartan's church in Lawrence street Sunday evening. The speaker was Prof. H. H. Chelmskian of Tufts college. Chairman Richard Harbison, Warden of the school board was present and he announced that the school committee and the board of trade will endeavor to secure teachers for the Armenian people of this city's Americanization classes.

# Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

# The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**FISH**  
—AT THE—  
**BROADWAY  
FISH MARKET**  
**FOR GOOD FISH**

Beginning Thursday morning, when our auto trucks arrive from the "Fish Pier" to our new store, we will have on hand the largest and finest assortment of fancy fresh fish ever brought into Lowell.

Watch for our adv. with prices that will knock the lid right off Old H. C. L.

OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL SUNSET

**Broadway Fish Market**  
411 BROADWAY, NEAR WILLIE ST.

**FISH**

**DENTISTS**  
TEL. 5155  
10 Huron Bldg., Merrimack Square, LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. Blanchard Dr. Munro



# OUR 62nd PENNANT DAY

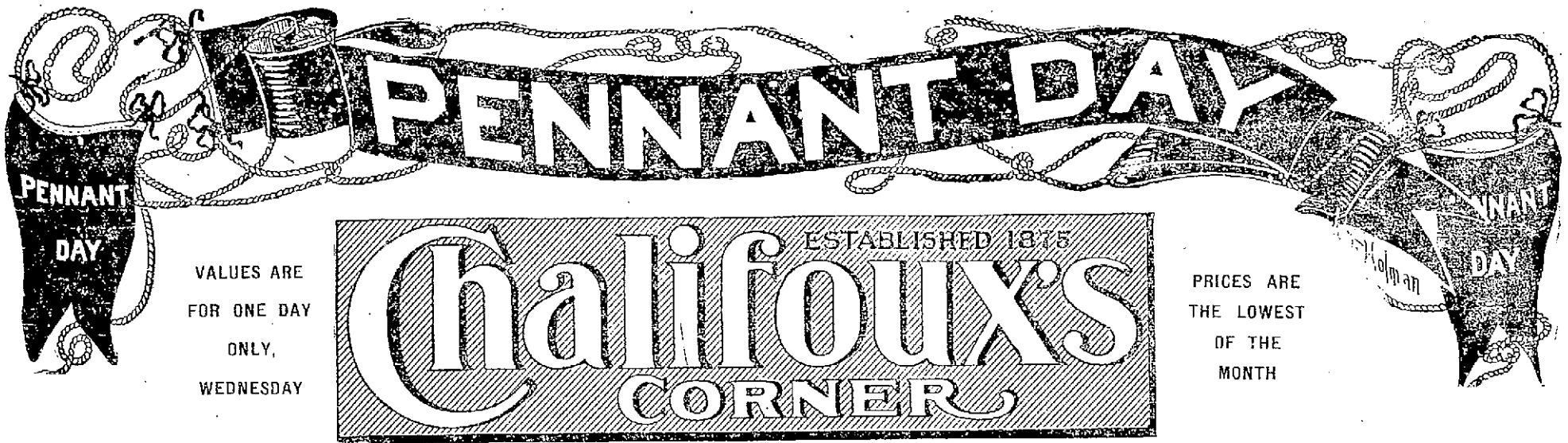
## Tomorrow, Wednesday, One Day Only

For over 61 months Pennant Day—that great once a month “Value Giving Day”—has been regarded as a Banner Event. Every business day of the year “Chalifoux Value” manifests itself in hundreds of various ways, but on Pennant Day Chalifoux Values are especially strong.

In the first place, Pennant Day Values are for one day only. This fact in itself is positive assurance of worth while savings. Secondly, Pennant Day prices are the lowest of the month. Two very good reasons, why you should come here tomorrow if you want to save money.

Hundreds of our customers eagerly watch for Pennant Day. YOU get the habit and you will be amazed at the amount of money you will be able to save each month. Remember what Franklin said about Thrift—and Benjamin Franklin was a wise man. Therefore, resolve to come to Chalifoux's tomorrow.

REST A WHILE  
IN OUR  
VICTROLA  
DEPARTMENT  
ON THE  
FOURTH  
FLOOR. WE  
WILL BE GLAD  
TO PLAY  
YOUR  
FAVORITE  
RECORDS



EVERY  
DEPARTMENT  
IN THE STORE  
IS  
REPRESENTED  
IN THIS  
GREAT VALUE  
GIVING  
EVENT.  
SPECIAL VALUES  
AT SPECIAL  
PRICES

### WOMEN'S SHOES

**BASEMENT**

Women's Shoes, made of vic kid and gun metal calf, medium and high lace tops, Louis Cuban and military heels. Pennant Day .....\$2.80

Women's Shoes, made plain patent leather and dark tan with light tops, medium and high lace tops, plain vamp with Louis Cuban heels. Pennant Day.....\$2.19

Girls' Shoes, plain and patent leather, button style, nature last with low heels. All Good-year welts. Pennant Day.....\$1.79

Women's Shoes, odd lot, lace and button, medium height Cuban heels. Cloth and leather tops. Pennant Day .....\$1.39

Women's Shoes, small sizes, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 1/2. Button style, plain and patent leather, medium heels. Pennant Day .....98c

Women's Felt Slippers, good assortment of colors, plush trimmed, covered soles. Pennant Day .....\$1.10

Women's Pumps, made of colored kid, Louis and Cuban and medium heels, suitable for street or house wear. Pennant Day .....87c

Women's Felt House Slippers, black and gray, with fibre soles. Pennant Day .....39c

Women's Footholds, made to fit narrow last shoes. Pennant Day .....23c

Women's Slippers, made of felt with comfy soles, ribbon trimmed. Pennant Day.....70c

Girls' Shoes, gun metal, lace and button, medium and high cut, sizes up to 2. Pennant Day .....\$2.39

Girls' School Shoes, gun metal and kid, nature last, with good durable soles, sizes up to 2. Pennant Day .....\$1.80

Girls' Shoes, lace and button, regular cut, broad last with double soles, sizes 8 1/2 to 11. Pennant Day .....\$1.19

Girls' Shoes, gun metal with cloth tops, nature shape last, lace and button, sizes 8 1/2 to 11. Pennant Day .....80c

Children's Shoes, black, tan, gray kid, lace and button, sizes 3 to 6. Pennant Day .....63c

Babies' Soft Sole Shoes, black, tan and white, lace and button. Pennant Day .....19c

### THIRD FLOOR

Blankets, fine smooth finish, in white, gray or tan, extra large size, 72x80, \$4.50 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.95

Bed Spreads, crocheted, hemmed, pure bleached, assorted patterns, double bed size, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.05

Bleached Sheets, made from standard cotton, extra heavy make, finished with 3 and 1 inch hems, no seams, size 81x90, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.39

Bleached Table Damask, extra heavy make, assorted patterns, 59c value. Pennant Day, Yd. 50c

Serim Sash Curtains, full size, 35c value. Pennant Day, Pair 25c

Printed Serim Curtaining, neat designs in combination colorings, 36 inches wide, yard.....12 1/2c

Window Shades, first quality in white and ecru and green, 75c value. Pennant Day.....65c

Crotonne and Silkoline, in short lengths and odd pieces, 36 inches wide, 35c to 49c value. Pennant Day, Yard.....19c

Colored Wash Fabrics, 1800 yards, in different materials, including—39c Kimono Flannel, 39c Sergentine Crepe, 39c Printed Challie, 29c Dress Gingham, 29c White Outing Flannel. Pennant Day .....19c

### WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

Square Georgetown Crepe Collars, lace trimmed, 30c value. Pennant Day .....37c

Woolen Scarf and Cap Sets, in rose, white and green only, \$2.00 value. Pennant Day .....69c

Odd Lot of Collars, slightly counter soiled, 25c and 50c value. Pennant Day .....10c

Windsor Ties, plain satin, 29c value. Pennant Day .....17c

Long Sleeve Guimpes of net, all sizes, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.19

### SMALLWARES

Hooks and Eyes, 5c value. Pennant Day .....2 cards for 5c

Hair Pins, 5c value. Pennant Day .....2 for 5c

Common Pins, value 5c. Pennant Day .....2 for 5c

Basting Cotton, 8c value. Pennant Day .....5c

Darning Cotton, 3 spools for 10c. Pennant Day .....2 for 5c

Hair Nets, regular 15c value. Pennant Day .....5 for 25c

White and Black Thread, numbers 10, 50 and 60, value 6c. Pennant Day .....3 for 10c

### RIBBONS

Dresden Ribbon, dark colors, suitable for bags, 59c value. Pennant Day, Yard.....40c

Wired Hat Bows, all colors, 59c value. Pennant Day .....30c

Moire and Fancy Stripe Hair Bow Ribbon, 29c value. Pennant Day, Yard .....25c

### STATIONERY

Note Paper in white, lavender, blue and pink, 59c value. Pennant Day .....35c

Crane's Paper, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....85c

### LITTLE GRAY SHOPS

Baby Flannellette Squares, embroidered corners. Pennant Day 25c

Blanket Robe material, blue, pink and check. Pennant Day... 69c

Infants' Flannellette Gowns and Kimonos, counter soiled. Pennant Day .....59c

Flannel Shawl Squares, embroidered, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day 59c

Bibs for young babies. Pennant Day .....19c

Middies, white with pink or blue, also pink embroidered, sizes 6 to 20, \$1.49 and \$1.88 value. Pennant Day .....98c

Children's Rompers, smocked in a dozen different styles in pink, blue, tan and also the practical galatea rompers, \$1.00 and \$1.25 value. Pennant Day .....79c

Children's Sample Dresses, of Amoskeag gingham in plain stripes and checks, few have bloomers, many have embroidered, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day 98c

### UNDERMUSLINS

Flannellette Pajamas, made Billie Burke style, fancy stripes, \$2.69 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.95

Women's Night Gowns, Windsor crepe in pink or white, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.59

Corset Covers, lace and ribbon trimmed, 74c value. Pennant Day .....59c

Corset Covers, light fitting, plain or hosiery trimmed, 19c value. Pennant Day .....25c

Black Princess Slips, made of seer silk, lace trimmed with deep ruffles, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day 69c

Envelope Chemise, dainty trimming with vel lace and embroidery, made of camisol or cover top, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day \$1.19

### HOUSE DRESSES

Flannellette Kimonos, light blue, rose, lavender, long style, \$2.95 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.35

Billie Burke House Dresses, percale and gingham, stripes, light and dark shades, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.59

Afternoon Dresses, made of fancy poplins and repays in plain pink, blue, and fancy stripes, \$2.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.39

Heatherbloom Petticoats, in blue, rose, green, black and floral designs, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.50

Allover Aprons, light and dark colors, including navy blue, good full sizes, \$1.25 value. Pennant Day .....95c

Elastic Belt Aprons, fancy striped percale, also Billie Burke in loose belt style, \$1.50 and \$1.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.25

Satin and Net Boudoir Caps, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day .....75c

### TOILET ARTICLES

Soap Dolls, 8c value. Pennant Day .....1c

Sorority Girl Face Powder, 59c value. Pennant Day .....25c

Ivory Hair Brushes, \$2 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.29

First Aid Case, \$2 value. Pennant Day .....98c

### UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Women's Athena Vests and Tights, in light weight Merino, all styles and sizes, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....98c

Women's Athena All Wool Union Suits, sizes 40, 42 and 44 only, \$5.50 value. Pennant Day \$2.19

Women's Heavy Fleece Lined Vests and Tights, and pants, all styles and sizes, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.29

### SUPER VALUE BASEMENT

Women's Long Kimonos, pretty floral designs: \$1.29 value. Pennant Day .....70c

Women's Gingham Petticoats, full size, striped material, all full lengths, 98c value. Pennant Day .....69c

Women's and Misses' Lingerie Dresses, lace and embroidery trimmed. From the James stock. A few dark values in the lot, \$6.50 to \$8.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.98

Motor Coats, excellent quality motor, alpaca, linen and cash, light and dark colors, also from James Co. stock, \$3.00 to \$10.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.05

Girls' Dresses, percale and gingham, sizes 2 to 10. Pennant Day .....30c

Tea Aprons, trimmed with embroidery and lace, 25c value. Pennant Day .....17c

House Dresses, light and dark colored percale, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....89c

Elastic Band Aprons, extra large size, indigo blue and light colored Delmar percale, rick rack trimmed neck and sleeves. Pennant Day .....\$1.00

Children's All in One Combination Waists and Overalls, made of good quality khaki linen, sizes 2 to 6, 50c value. Pennant Day 39c

Striped Seersucker Petticoats, full sizes, deep flounces and dust ruffles, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....89c

Women's White Jean Smocks and Middies, sizes up to 44, \$1.25 value. Pennant Day .....79c

Fancy Worsted Scarfs, 60c value. Pennant Day .....39c

Girls' Bloomers made of blue chambray and black sateen, sizes 4 to 14, 59c value. Pennant Day 39c

Dust Caps, dark percale and fancy lawn, 10c value. Pennant Day 5c

Women's Cotton Hose, black, all sizes, 10c value. Pennant Day 5c

### WOMEN'S REST ROOM

Second Floor

McCALL PATTERNS  
Near Beauty Shops  
THIRD FLOOR

### BLOUSES

Voile Waists, white, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day... 89c

White Smocks and Middies, with colored collars, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day... 89c

Blouses, of crepe de chine and georgette crepe and wash silk, discontinued numbers, \$2.00 to \$5.00 value. Pennant Day \$2.00

Women's All Wool Slip-ons and Coat Sweaters. Pennant Day .....\$2.80

Women's Fibre Silk Sweaters, and all Wool Sweaters, \$7.50 value. Pennant Day .....\$5.00

### CORSETS

Corsets, broken sizes, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.39

Corsets, P. B. and R. & G. Brand (broken sizes), \$2.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.79

Nemo Corsets, broken sizes, discontinued models. Pennant Day .....\$1.19

Brassieres, small lot of broken sizes, 35c value. Pennant Day.....25c

Brassieres and Bandeaux, small sizes, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day 60c

### HOUSEWARES

Floor Brooms, quality brand, 79c value. Pennant Day .....59c

Whisk Brooms, velvet top, wire fastened, 35c value. Pennant Day .....25c

Brass Towel Bars, 36 inch nickel plated, 95c value. Pennant Day 50c

Cut Glass Marmalade Jars, silver top, glass spoon, 49c value. Pennant Day .....38c

Steel Fry Pans, 6 inch, small size, 15c value. Pennant Day .....10c

Steel Spiders, 9-inch cold handle, 39c value. Pennant Day... 25c

Steel Spiders, 10-inch cold handle, 49c value. Pennant Day 29c

Steel Spiders, 11-inch cold handle, 59c value. Pennant Day...39c

Smoothing Irons, black, polished, value 10c pound. Pennant Day 5c lb.

Glass Wash Boards, 69c value. Pennant Day .....49c

Aluminum Saucepans, 2 quart size, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day 69c

Manila Clothes Lines, 50 ft. Pennant Day .....39c

Cotton Clothes Lines, 50 ft. Pennant Day .....39c

Splint Clothes Baskets, oval shape, \$1.19 value. Pennant Day... 98c

Splint Clothes Baskets, oval shape, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day \$1.25

Galvanized Coal Hods, 85c value. Pennant Day .....69c

Black Iron Coal Hods, 79c value. Pennant Day .....45c

Bamboo Finish Wooden Magazine Racks, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.19

Black Iron Coal Hods, 85c value. Pennant Day .....69c

Sugar and Cream Sets, cut glass, 25c value. Pennant Day... 10c

Yellow Mixing Bowls, nest of 3, one each, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2 in. sizes. Price for set Pennant Day .....49c

### MILLINERY

Straw and Straw and Crepe Combination Hats, trimmed with flowers, ribbons, fancies, straw trimmings and ornaments, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$3.75

New Madras Brims with Straw Crowns, trimmed with wide and narrow ribbons, all black, \$7.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$5.95

Black Hats for matrons, trimmed with ribbons, ornaments and fancy feathers, \$6.98 value. Pennant Day .....\$5.29

### FURS

Odd Fur Scarfs and Muffs. Pennant Day \$2.00, \$1.00 and \$5.00

### WOMEN'S GLOVES

Women's Kid Gloves, in black and white, sizes 5 1/2-6 and 6 only, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day 50c

Women's Chamoisette Gloves, all sizes, 50c value. Pennant Day 35c

### HOSIERY

Women's Fancy Fibre Silk Hose, in black, white, gray, champagne (seconds), 53c value. Pennant Day .....29c

Women's Silk Lisle Hose in black with double heel, sole and toe (seconds), 25c value. Pennant Day .....12 1/2c

### WOMEN'S SHOES

Women's Shoes, patent calf, black Russia calf, tan calf and glazed kid with cloth tops, button style, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day \$2.00

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

**Basement**

Men's Blue Chambray Working Shirts, collar on, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day .....60c

Men's Negligee Shirts, in plain and fancy colors, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....95c

Men's Sweaters in Oxford and gray, all sizes, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....98c

Men's Heavy Jersey Ribbed Undershirts, only undershirts, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day .....59c

### FURNITURE

3-Piece Parlor Suite, beautiful 3-piece suite, heavy frame upholstered in rich mahogany. Seal and back upholstered in genuine brown Spanish leather. Pennant Day .....\$25.50

Mission Rocker, heavily built of solid oak, fumed finish, high back and deep spring seat, upholstered in finest grade of imitation brown Spanish leather. Pennant Day .....\$7.98

Solid Oak Rocker, suitable for any room in the house, high back arm rocker with deep saddle seat, all nicely polished. Wonderful value. Pennant Day \$2.95

Bed Outfit, heavy continuous post, white iron bed, heavy National spring and sanitary comfortable mattress. Sold complete for \$19.75

Stair Carpet, Brussels and velvet carpeting, 27 inches wide, Persian designs in variety of colors and patterns, 89c and \$1.19 Yd.

Felt Rugs, heavy braided, suitable for any room in the house, 27x54 inch. Pennant Day \$1.39

Congoleum Rugs, seconds of the first quality. The burs are so slight as to be hardly noticeable. Will give the same good wear as the famous first quality rugs, 9x10-6. Pennant Day.....\$8.95

9x12. Pennant Day.....\$9.95

Linoleum, your choice of any pattern of felt base linoleum in large stocks, comprising the finest grade of linoleum made. Pennant Day square yard .....69c

### COATS, SUITS, DRESSES

Satin and Crepe De Chine Evening Dresses, slightly soiled, \$18.50 to \$29.50 value. Pennant Day \$6.95

Serge and Satin Dresses. Pennant Day .....\$8.50

Women's Serge and Poplin Suits, all silk lined, small lots. Pennant Day .....\$10.50

Voile Waists, white, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day 89c

White Smocks and Middies, with colored collars, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day 89c

Blouses, of crepe de chine and georgette crepe and wash silk, discontinued numbers, \$2.00 to \$5.00 value. Pennant Day \$2.00

Women's All Wool Slip-ons and coat sweaters. Pennant Day .....\$2.80

Women's Fibre Silk Sweaters, and all wool sweaters, \$7.50 value. Pennant Day .....\$5.00

### UNDERMUSLINS

Flannellette Gowns, pink and blue stripe, also plain white, with or without collar, all sizes including outsize, \$2.00 value.....\$1.25

### MEN'S CLOTHING

32 Overcoats, one or two of a kind, small sizes up to 36—nothing larger. Pennant Day.....\$5.00

Men's Blue Serge Pants, reinforced seams, plain or cuff bottoms, dark shades, of blue, sizes 28 to 43 waist, \$4.00 values. Pennant Day .....\$2.98

Men's and Young Men's Fancy Worsted and Wool Cassimere Suits, stout, large and regulars, hand felted collars and buttonholes, good serge and alpaca linings, extra good tailoring and designing, \$28.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$20.95

Shopping Bags, in genuine tan cowhide leathers, sizes 13, 14 and 15-inch, twill lined, with inside pocket, roll buckle and leather straps, \$3.50 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.67

### MEN'S SHOES

**BASEMENT**

Men's Shoes, made by Louis E. Crossett, black gun metal, English style, \$7.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$4.85

Men's Shoes, brown or black, Good-year welts, English or wide toe, blucher styles, \$4.00 and \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.75

Men's Shoes, black, button or blucher style, sizes 6 to 10. Pennant Day .....\$1.85

Men's Black or Elk Work Shoes, heavy soles, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.75

Men's Brown Calf Scout Shoes, sizes 6 to 10, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.35

Boys' Sample Shoes, in gun metal, patent coll, brown, wide toe, blucher or English styles, \$3.50 and \$4.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$2.60

Boys' Shoes, brown or black, wide toe and English style. Pennant Day .....\$1.85

Boys' Kangaroo Calf Blucher Style Shoes, sizes 9 to 2. Pennant Day \$1.90

### BOYS' CLOTHING

Boys' Percalé Blouses, sizes 7 to 17 years, 75c value. Pennant Day .....49c

Boys' Corduroy Pants, sizes 8 to 16 years, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....90c

Boys' Norfolk Suits, dark mixtures, also a few centuries, sizes 8 to 15 years, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$3.85

Boys' Norfolk Suits, better grade, pants all lined, large assortment of sizes, 7 to 15 years, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$3.97

Boys' Pants, blue, brown and gray, sizes 6 to 16 years, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....77c

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

**Street Floor**

Men's Fibre Silk Hose in navy blue, white and pearl gray, seconds, 50c value. Pennant Day 29c

Men's Pure Worsted Sweaters, sleeveless, military collar or V neck, \$9.00 value. Pennant Day .....\$6.98

Men's Negligee Shirts, extra size, hand or collar on, soft or buttoned cuffs, sizes 17 to 19 only, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.15

### MEN'S HATS AND CAPS

Men's and Boys' Caps, for winter, over one hundred in the lot, with velvet earflaps, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day .....50c

Men's Soft Felt Hats, silk lining, but 11 broken sizes, \$3.50 value. Pennant Day .....\$1.69

## LATEST REPORT ON 26TH MEXICO PAPER PLEASED

General March Says Famous "Y. D." Not Coming Home For Months

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—The 26th division will not arrive in the United States for several months, said Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, in a telegram last night to Mayor David L. Fitzgerald of this city. The message was in response to a request by the mayor that the 26th division of the 26th division be allowed to parade in New Haven after the reception in Boston.

The telegram follows: "The 26th division will not arrive in the United States for several months. It is therefore impossible at this time to inform you whether the 26th division can be sent to New Haven in a body."

Gen. March's telegram directly contradicts the cablegrams sent by General Pershing last Saturday to Congressman Fuller of Massachusetts, in which the American commander said that the 26th division would start for home next Thursday.

Fuller Explains

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Congressman Alvan T. Fuller, who sent word to friends in this city last Saturday night that General Pershing had informed him that the 26th division would start for home about February 20, explained in a telegram received here last night that General Pershing had qualified his statement by adding that the date of sailing was "in no way" certain. Mr. Fuller said that the telegram received by him on Saturday had been forwarded to him in Paris, having been addressed to him at that city while the congressman was in France last month.

Gen. Pershing said in his telegram: "The 26th division is under orders to proceed beginning January 20 to one of the base ports for embarkation to the states, date of sailing dependent upon available transportation. It should say about a month, although this is in no way certain."

Mr. Fuller's telegram last night said that Major Swain of the war department had informed him yesterday that the sailing of the division had been delayed.

Says Wilson Deserves Gratitude of Mankind For Efforts in League of Nations

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—The Universal prints an editorial today under the heading "President Wilson evolves new world politics" which praises the ideals of the league of nations and asserts that Mexico will be protected by it. It declares that President Wilson "more than any other man of all times, deserves the gratitude of mankind."

"Territorial integrity, liberty and prosperity," it continues, "are guaranteed to peoples by the league of nations, which upon the conclusion of the war will eliminate the useless formula of the balance of power and solve international disputes, not by war, the recourse of savages, but by arbitration, the recourse of civilization."

## POSED AS SLAYER OF 36 GERMANS—ARRESTED

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Posing as Henry Johnson, negro, who is said to have killed 36 Germans single-handed with a bolo knife, Albert Parker of Mobile, Ala., was arrested last night when he appeared at the coliseum to tell 12,000 persons his experiences while under fire.

The arrest was made after detectives read a despatch from New York saying Johnson had arrived from overseas today.

According to the police, Parker addressed audiences in Montgomery, Ala., Savannah, Ga., Charleston and Raleigh, N. C., and other southern cities. He was to have received \$500 for his address here.

DEADLOCK BROKEN

Ford Elected President of Boston Council

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Francis J. W. Ford was elected president of the city council just before adjournment last evening of the weekly meeting. Councilors James T. Moriarty and James A. Watson throwing their strength to him, thus giving Ford a majority of nine votes against four votes for Councilor Daniel W. Lane, so-called Good Government association candidate for the presidency. The election breaks a three weeks' deadlock.

Even though the anti Good Government association element still dominates the council, Ford was quick to emphasize the point in his acceptance address that the group now in control is in no sense an anti Good Government one—that it will continue to stand behind Mayor Peters as heretofore, and will take no step that would disturb the harmony which characterized the last council.

Ford's selection was the second sensation of the meeting, the first being the unanimous adoption of an order requesting the mayor to appeal to the law department to seek the issuance of a court injunction against further construction work on a building in Dorchester where it is proposed to manufacture acetylene gas.

WEAVERS' UNION DRAWING

The drawing recently organized by the Weavers' union took place last evening at a regular meeting of the organization with the following result: First prize, \$10 gold piece, Alice Healy of North Billerica, holding ticket 3861; second, an umbrella, Joseph Bibeault, 61 Grove street, ticket 84. Mrs. Annie Hogan had charge of the drawing and presided at the meeting.

FOUR OF HEARTS CLUB

A prize walk was the feature of the dancing party held by the Four of Hearts club at Hibbard hall last evening, and a large number of members and friends of this popular organization were on hand for the occasion. Foley's novelty orchestra furnished the music, which was all that could be desired, and a most pleasant evening was spent by all present. Ray Hogan and Miss Grace Tully were declared winners, and the decision was popularly received by the entire company. The judges were Messrs. Kinn and Conroy, and the general manager was Charles Cleary.

## NEAR EAST CAMPAIGN: THROW GASES IN THE SEA

Gov. Coolidge Appeals For Support of the Drive—Speeding-Up Plans

The receipt of a letter from Governor Coolidge, appealing for the support of the drive, featured today's activities in the Near East campaign for the relief of the near east. The drive entered on its last half today and between now and next Monday evening Lowell must raise some \$25,000 if she is to meet her quota requirements.

Governor Coolidge's communication was as follows: February 18, 1919. To The Committee for Relief in the Near East: I am very glad through you to speak to the people of Massachusetts, and most especially to raise their attention to the needs of your committee. The work you are planning in Armenia, Syria, Persia and Palestine is of the utmost importance to the world.

These little nations have suffered grievously of the war and have been left in a state of utter helplessness. Massachusetts has been ever willing to respond to the call of those who are in needy circumstances. I am sure there will be no exception in this appeal. The character of the men with you in this movement assures us all of a proper distribution of the money collected, and it certainly will be highly creditable to us to be of even small assistance in re-establishing these ancient nations. CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Speeding-Up Plans

A meeting of a number of the team workers and captains was held at the war work headquarters last night for a further discussion of plans to speed up the campaign and one of the definite decisions reached was to hold a tag day on Washington's birthday for the benefit of the fund, providing the necessary permission can be obtained.

Otto Hockmeyer, general manager of the campaign, said that he had prepared a large number of subscription lists which he thought should be distributed in the factories, stores, etc., so that the people might have an opportunity to sign up for whatever amount they wanted.

K. R. Clumb, campaign secretary, presented a long list of large givers in the United war work campaign and those who have not already subscribed to the present drive will be approached at once by team workers.

## NEW BAY STATE BILL OF FARE

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 18.—A new Bay State fare bill, which in the opinion of the public service commission and of the public trustees now operating the road will prevent any further increases in fares, was submitted to the legislature today in a general report by the commission.

The specific recommendation of the commission and of the trustees is that the first five cents of the cost of transporting each passenger on the lines of the company shall be borne by the car rider; if five cents continues to be insufficient to defray all of the operating cost, fifty per cent of the deficit is to be assessed upon the car rider, and the remaining fifty per cent is to be raised by taxation in the communities served by the company.

Under the public contract act passed last year, the commission points out, the trustees have no option but to collect the entire cost of service from the car rider. Wage increases, however, have advanced operating costs far beyond those prevailing when the legislation was passed, and the commission says it is forced to the conclusion that it is no longer equitable to require car riders to pay the very high fares which will be necessary to meet the cost of operation.

On the other hand, the commission points out, adequate street railway service brings unquestionable benefits to the owners of real estate and for that reason it considers it only proper that real estate should bear a portion of the operating cost.

The commission's report is filed in compliance with an order adopted by the legislature January 23, directing the commission to express its opinion relative to the general street railway situation, and in conjunction with the public trustees of the Bay State to propose a remedy for the ills of that road.

## "BIG JOHN," FAMOUS INDIAN, DEAD

MONTREAL, Feb. 18. Jean Baptiste Canadian, an Ingonis Indian, who with a party of men in whaleboats tried to traverse the cataraacts of the Nile and forward British troops to assist General Gordon in Khartoum, in 1885, died Saturday at the age of 78 years. "Big John" as he was familiarly known was famed through Canada for his exploit of "blowing" the dangerous Lachine rapids in a large wooden canoe each New Year's day.

SPEEDY CLASS MEETING

The study class for volunteers will meet tomorrow this evening at 8 o'clock at 25 Palmer street. Leaders of girl clubs and those in charge of the social hygiene lectures to be given this week by the war department physicians under the auspices of the federation of churches are urged to attend this meeting. The speaker will be one of the women physicians of this division of the war department work.

## To Quickly Remove Ugly Hairs From Face

(Beauty Notes)

Beauty-destroying hairs are soon banished from the skin with the aid of a delicate paste, made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered delatone. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining delatone. This simple treatment banishes every trace of hair and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is delatone you buy.—Adv.

2600 Tons of Poisonous Gases Destroyed—Several Riflemen Gassed

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—Word reached here today that several expert riflemen were sent off the Atlantic coast last week while shooting holes in gas tanks which tended to sink when thrown overboard from the United States steamer Elmore. The Elmore sailed from this port a week ago with a cargo of 2600 tons of poisonous gas.

The freight was loaded with tanks of phosgene mustard, tear and special gases, sufficient, it was said, to wipe out an entire army. The cases of shells loaded with gas went to the bottom without any trouble, but a number of the tanks did not sink and not shots were taken at them by the marksmen. After shooting holes in a number of these the gunners took off their masks and a wind swept the fumes across the decks. Physicians, however, revived them and no fatal results were anticipated.

Most of the gas was manufactured at Edgewood Arsenal and some of it was in France when the armistice was signed.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

H. P. KIPPUS THEATRE

Pat Rooney was about the most apologetic person one could imagine when he came on to the stage at Kippus last evening. He confessed with true humility that his partner, Marion Fern, was ill and would undoubtedly be unable to get to Lowell before Wednesday. He was awfully sorry, but he would do the best he could with a male partner at the piano, etc.

Patrick went to it and, when he had finished his offering, he no longer had any reason to be apologetic. Rarely did an audience become more enthralled over an entertainer as they did over the versatile and resourceful comedian. He simply said that he would sing and tell a few stories. He did both in first-rate style. One began to forget that up to now Marion Fern had been a very important adjunct to the act. But soon all suspicion of the matter was banished. He didn't confine himself to Irish songs or Irish stories, by any means, although his Irish mannerisms were an enjoyable component of his every action. He sang about Rosy O'Grady and had the orchestra play the chorus a dozen times so that the audience could hear it. He touched a tender spot when he warbled a catchy melody about the "old Nuth." When he got out of breath he asked his partner to sing and the partner did so most acceptably. He was right up to the minute with his melody about "what you going to do when your wife goes dry?" Then he closed his act by enjoining the next act to come on the bill for the very altruistic reason that the performer "owed him a dollar."

With this announcement one naturally thinks he has seen the last of Rooney. But George N. Brown, billed as the world's champion walker, appears with Billy W. Weston, grandson of the famous Redwanah Walker, who was regarded as the champion Boy Scout walker.

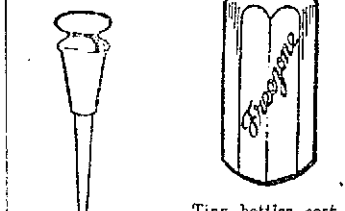
Mr. Brown, who is of most pleasing athletic appearance, starts in to explain several confusions on the stage by which one's walking speed is measured. The audience becomes deeply interested until Pat Rooney, the same fat who should be "under the showers" by this time, butts in every so often on Mr. Brown's nicely prepared speech, much to the hearty amusement of the audience and evident embarrassment of Mr. Brown. Finally Rooney is entered in a walking contest with Jim Reaney, who is a very funny, but very interesting and novel act and will undoubtedly "go big" for the rest of the week.

The rest of the bill is up to the regular Keith standard. Otto Kernor & Co. in their comedy playlet, "Pop," portray the transformation that comes over a man when he is infected with the business bug by the injection of a little "pop" into his business at the hands of an up and doing ward.

Reaney, who is a very funny, but very interesting and novel act and will undoubtedly "go big" for the rest of the week. The act closes with a half mile contest between Brown and Young Weston. The two strive might and main and by giving the youngsters a half-lap handicap, Brown succeeds in catching up with him before the distance is attained. It is a very interesting and novel act and will undoubtedly "go big" for the rest of the week.

## LIFT OFF CORNS, MAGIC! NO PAIN

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn then lift that corn off with fingers



Tiny bottles cost only a few cents.

Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. It doesn't pain one bit. Yes, magic! Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between toes, and without any soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of other discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

# An Announcement

Was made last week by DR. OTIS ALLEN, Sun Building, of a radical change in the conduct of his Dental Practice wherein a Specialist now cares for each department. This change marks a new era in dentistry. Each and every patient receives expert treatment.

## SOMETHING ON DR. ALLEN'S SPECIALTY

# The Extraction of Teeth

Dr. Allen in the past 20 years has extracted more than 150,000 teeth. This is probably a world's record.

Experience in Oral Surgery is a great factor. Dr. Allen has had the experience. Every so often we hear of a death from Blood Poison after extraction of a tooth. Dr. Allen has yet to lose his first patient. AND HE WON'T, and no dentist would if he were clean. Cleanliness is Dr. Allen's hobby for it means safety to his patients.

# EU-COLA

DR. ALLEN FIRST MADE EU-COLA, THEN EU-COLA MADE DR. ALLEN

More than 20 years ago Dr. Allen formulated the prescription for Eu-Cola and has used it ever since without a change.

By its use any and all teeth can be extracted WITHOUT A PARTICLE OF PAIN. The sensation in having a tooth extracted when Eu-Cola has been applied around it is the same as cutting a finger nail. The patient knows all that is going on but feels ABSOLUTELY NOTHING.

Dr. Allen has used Eu-Cola in his work on thousands and thousands of persons from 3 years of age to 90, persons addicted to heart trouble and all other ailments and always with perfect Safety and Painless Success.

The person who puts himself in Dr. Allen's care with Eu-Cola by his hand should WORRY NOT.

NOTE:—From time to time will appear articles upon other branches of this BIG GROWING SCIENCE, DENTISTRY. These articles will show why and how Dr. Allen's organization is a distinct advancement over the old one man theory.

DR. OTIS ALLEN, Inc.

blackface comedian who has a lot of new stuff.

Chinko & Co. are novelty entertainers in juggling and balancing. They will with a refined musical act.

The Pathé Weekly is a very interesting and novel act and will undoubtedly "go big" for the rest of the week.

The play is distinctly one of the most successful plays of the present season, was presented by the Emerson Players before very appreciative audiences at the Lowell Opera House yesterday afternoon and evening.

The play is a comedy, from the pen of Walter Hackett, and was last evening released for stock. The setting is a business man by the injection of a little "pop" into his business at the hands of an up and doing ward.

Reaney, who is a very funny, but very interesting and novel act and will undoubtedly "go big" for the rest of the week. The act closes with a half mile contest between Brown and Young Weston.

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ing production are Miss Alice Glounier, Miss Louise Grand-Huntington, Kenneth Wilton, Arthur Buchanan and Martin Miskell.

THE STRAND THEATRE

"Stolen Orders," a delightful melodrama from the pen of Cecil Rath, is the star production at the Strand theatre for the first three days of the week.

The price of admission, but in addition there is also another very clever film production entitled "Go West, Young Man," one of the latest of Goldwyn's creations.

The story of "Stolen Orders" deals with Germany's spy propaganda and discloses the efforts of high class German diplomats to corrupt by an American woman whose husband is an admiral in the great American fleet.

The main plot concerns the theft of a package of sealed orders directed to the American fleet of battleships at a very ticklish time, by a band of German spies through the aid of the faithful wife of the admiral.

The orders are of course recovered in the end with the least unbroken, but without great danger to and during deeds of the people who accomplish it. There is a counter plot in the play which has to do with the running down of an old enemy, an American who joined the German secret service by a cross which served a jail term for the crimes of another. Most of the scenes of this interesting spy production are taken about a battleship by special permission from the government.

"Go West, Young Man" relates the story of a young man, son of a rich German secret service, who suddenly decides that his son must go out and do for himself. The son goes west and makes a fortune with a vengeance. The film is a splendid interpretation of the story and is a most interesting and instructive, showing the latest outdoor sporting events. Miss, Calvert, who on previous occasions has been heard in this city, is the soloist for the week and if one is to judge by the reception accorded her at yesterday's performance, she is a most successful and happy climax.

All others in the cast appear to advantage. Arthur Lanning, the bank's private secretary, plays his part splendidly and surprised even his friends by his clear cut and vivid portrayal of the character. A signed by George Bryant Connor, an English former lover, plays his part in his usual manner, and deserves a great deal of credit for his excellent presentation of the play.

Others who take part in this pleasant production are Miss Alice Glounier, Miss Louise Grand-Huntington, Kenneth Wilton, Arthur Buchanan and Martin Miskell.

sume that this clever singer has already created a very enviable reputation in this city. At last evening's performance Miss Calvert was forced to respond to 1200 ovations. The ovations, as usual, constitute a very delightful part of the entertainment.

## DIRECTOR PIEZ ACTS IN SEATTLE STRIKE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 18.—Charles Piez, director-general of the United States Emergency Fleet corporation has intervened in the strike situation here and a board of three men appointed by him, will attempt to settle the dispute between employers and the 25,000 union workers in the ship yards who have been on strike since Jan. 21 last.

## ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

The officers of the Zouavos of Notre Dame de Lourdes' parish were royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Poirier, 5 Clark street Sunday evening. Rev. Joseph Denis O.M.I., chaplain of the organization was present and he was presented a handsome silk umbrella as a token of esteem, the presentation being made by Dr. Major Edgar Poirier. A very enjoyable musical program was given, those taking part being Rev. Fr. Denis, O.M.I., Major Harold Lams, Capt. Alphonse Achin, Instructor Leon Lamoureux, First Lieut. Laurent Latour, Adjt. Irene Lorange and Privates Charles Poirier and E. L. Ferriere. A bountiful supper was served and the affair was brought to a close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the assembly.

### Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

### HOW TO KNOW PURE CASTILE SOAP

For years people have been deceived by many so-called Castile Soaps because neither the scent nor eye detect the imitation. Pure Castile is of white texture, made from pure Olive Oil only; cake doesn't turn rancid—a shriveled cake denotes excess water.

Pure Olive Oil Soap Imported from Spain

Castile Soap

Leao is firm and solid, made from pure Olive Oil—a product of 113 years expert soap making by one family in Spain—an absolutely pure Castile Soap. Try it.

ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS SELL IT

LOCKWOOD, BRACKETT & CO., BOSTON

Sole Importers of Leao Castile Soap

### PROMPTNESS

Devoting special attention to prescriptions as we do (no soda, no candy) enables us to give prompter service than ordinary. Our stock of drugs and chemicals is high grade, large and varied. We have three men, all of whom have had more than 25 years' experience as compounding pharmacists.

Believing that reasonable working hours are necessary to obtain the proper efficiency, we close every Wednesday at 12.30 p. m.

**HOWARD** The Druggist, 197 Central St.

### Travelers' Essentials of Quality

# SUIT CASES, BAGS, TRUNKS

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

The Finest and Most Complete Stock to Select From and Reasonable Prices Prevail.

# DEVINE'S

156 MERRIMACK ST. TEL. 160



## TURKISH BEAUTIES WIN U. S. GUNBOAT MEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Eighteen of the 56 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion, interned at Constantinople from April 21, 1917, until last November, married Turkish women and have been left behind there, according to Lieut. Commander Herbert S. Galt, of Houghton, N. Y., ex-commander of the Scorpion, who arrived here yesterday with 40 other members of the gunboat's crew on the Italian steamer, Dante Alighieri. A new crew had been sent to relieve the interned men soon after the armistice was signed.

One of the crew's beneficiaries was Joseph Turley, the 66-year-old commander's yeoman, who requested permission to remain in Turkey on the eve of his intended departure for the United States because he said he wanted to marry "a beautiful Turkish girl about 20 years old." His request was granted, and an effort will be made to obtain his discharge and a passport.

Rarely Allowed on Shore

During the first three months of their internment the men were allowed many liberties, including re-

## RHEUMATISM

Mustardine Subdues the Inflammation and Eases the Soreness Quicker Than Anything Else on Earth

Pay only 30 cents and get a big box of Mustardine, which is the original mustard plaster and is made of strong, real, yellow mustard—no substitutes are used.

It's known as the quickest pain killer on earth, for in hundreds of instances it stops headache, neuralgia, toothache, earache and backache in five minutes.

It's a sure, speedy remedy—none better for bronchitis, pleurisy, lumbago, and to draw the inflammation from your sore foot there is nothing so good. You get real action with Mustardine—it goes after pain and kills it right off the reel. Yes, it burns, but it won't blister—it doesn't give agonizing pain a slap on the wrist. It does give it a good, healthy punch in the face—it kills pain. Ask for and get Mustardine always in the police box.

STOPS PAIN  
MUSTARDINE  
CANNOT BLISTER

Lowell, Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## For February Sewing

Our Underprice Basement offers attractive values at this season to the home dressmaker—featuring the shorter lengths of fashionable lightweight fabrics for spring and summer wear—always at much below the regular prices—for instance here are:

## Special Gingham Values

About ten cases of remnants Dress Ginghams. Large assortment of new Spring patterns, plaids, stripes and checks. Good lengths. Worth 25c per yard. Special value ..... 15c Yard

At 25c—32-inch Gingham, in good assortment of patterns; just the thing for children's dresses, rompers, etc. 35c value. At ..... 25c Yard

At 25c a Yard—The well known Glenkirk Gingham, in splendid lengths, 27-inch wide, new Spring styles and bright attractive colorings. A particularly good value at ..... Only 25c a Yard

PALMER STREET

BASEMENT

## BASEMENT SPECIALS

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

## Ladies' Silk Waists

AT \$2.89 EACH

Ladies' Waists, made in new Spring models, plain colors—white, flesh, maize and blue—tub silk, in stripes also; taffeta silk in dark stripes and plaids; \$3.50 value, at

\$2.89 Each

MERRIMACK STREET

BASEMENT

## CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-lives"

St. Martin's  
"For two years, I suffered tortures from *St. Martin's Dyspepsia*. I had constant pains after eating: pains down the sides and back, and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth. I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking *Fruit-a-lives* (or *Prickly Pear Tablets*) I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK,  
506 a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At dealers or from FRUIT-A-LIVES  
Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

frances and make the total deficit 50,000,000,000 francs.

It is reckoned that the expenses for 1920 will be 15,500,000,000 francs, of which the existing budget can supply only eight billion francs. The question is therefore being discussed in French quarters whether, apart from Germany's war contribution, a new division of war expenses among the allies ought not to be considered in order to distribute more equitably the burden, which, it is contended, weighs more heavily on France than on the others.

## WELCOME FOR LOWELL BOYS OF THE 26TH

Although there seems to be some uncertainty as to when the 26th Division will sail for home, nevertheless, members of the ladies' auxiliary of 101st Regiment are going right ahead with their plans for the reception of the Lowell boys in that unit, and last evening an enthusiastic meeting was held at the war work headquarters with the chairman, Mrs. William H. Merrill, presiding. It is planned to send one Lowell mother to meet the vessel which is to carry home the men of the 101st. Ten women from this city will help prepare sandwiches at Boston upon the arrival of the men.

The men will go directly to Camp Devens and later return to Boston for their big parade. The Lowell auxiliary will have its Boston headquarters in the Victory cottage on Boston common and reviewing stands will be erected there for the relatives of the Lowell soldiers. The auxiliary will meet again Thursday evening.

## WOMAN FATALLY SHOT

Accused by Another of Breaking Up Her Home by Estranging Her Husband

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 18.—Mrs. C. V. Hams, formerly of Wheeling, W. Va., who was shot by Mrs. I. V. Van Ansdell of Omaha, probably will die, physicians say. The shooting occurred in a down town street here shortly after Mrs. Van Ansdell had accused Mrs. Hams of breaking up her home by estranging her husband.

"I did the right thing, I know," Mrs. Van Ansdell said in the police station, "and if the gun and not jammed, I would have finished the job."

The husband of Mrs. Hams is establishing a branch for Swift & Co., in Oil City, Pa. He has been separated from her.

Mrs. Ansdell is the wife of L. W. Ansdell of the Nebraska Light & Power Co. They have been separated for three months.

## PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO MURDER CHARGE

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Salvatore Iannelli of 279 Border street, East Boston, pleaded not guilty before Judge Barnes in the East Boston district court yesterday afternoon to the charge of murdering Giovanni de Simone of 2 Paris street, East Boston.

The case was continued until February 25, Iannelli being held without bail. His wife, Bertha Iannelli, said to have been the cause of the shooting, was held in \$100 bail as a material witness. In default of bail she was remanded to jail.

At police headquarters yesterday morning, where Iannelli was taken after his arrest to be photographed and have his finger prints taken, the defendant told the police that de Simone called at his home with several other men last week and insulted his wife.

According to Iannelli's story, as told by the police, de Simone appeared at his home late Sunday afternoon, became abusive when told he was unwelcome and during an argument that ensued, picked up a champagne of hot water and threw it at Iannelli's face. Iannelli claimed that, upon this, he went for a revolver and when de Simone still refused to depart, shot him through the head.

The victim was standing by the stove at the time of the shooting and fell face down upon it, burning his face severely and totally destroying his eyes.

Iannelli, it is alleged, then fled to the home of an acquaintance at 6 Shepley street, Roxbury, where he was arrested early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Iannelli, who is an American by birth, is an accomplished singer and pianist.

If you want quick return, try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

## OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS MEN, READ THIS!

160 Pure All-Wool Worsted Blue Serge  
**MEN'S SUITS**

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

The command "at once" tells the story. It sounds a quick change of ownership of 160 high-class Worsted Blue Serge Suits at a saving of about 33 1-3%.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S styles in all sizes. Each and every suit is an example of a high type of tailoring excellence.

WHEN you think for a moment of the scarcity of this class of fabric, and great saving right at the height of an era of advancing prices—why, there remains little else to tell.

EVERY MAN REALIZES THE ADVANTAGE of a strictly reliable blue serge suit—he knows it comes nearer expressing his idea of a 100% garment than any weave on the market—and NOW makes it a matter of prudent wisdom to select one—or possibly two. THIS IS THE CLOSING OUT PRICE—

\$25.00

SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 8.30—CAN YOU BE HERE?

## Merrimack Clothing Company

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

## ALLIED TROOPS SOON TO QUIT RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—American and allied troops operating in North Russia will be withdrawn "at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit."

To facilitate this movement and to improve lines of communications for the supplying of the forces that have penetrated into the country, President Wilson has approved the sending of two additional companies of American railway troops to Archangel.

This information, cabled to the war department by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss at Paris by direction of the president, was transmitted yesterday to Chairman Chamberlain and Dean of the senate and house military committees by Secretary Baker.

The announcement brought expressions of approval from several senators, including Senator Johnson of California, republican, who has been pressing his resolution

providing for a declaration by the senate in favor of withdrawal of the American forces.

Gen. Bliss also informed Secretary Baker that Great Britain had decided to send 2400 additional soldiers to Archangel to reinforce the army in North Russia. In this connection Gen. Bliss said the British military authorities felt no apprehension over the military situation in North Russia.

Secretary Baker's letters to the committee chairmen were identical. They said:

"I have just received a cablegram from Gen. Bliss, sent by the president's direction, in which I am told that the president has approved the sending of two American railway companies to Murmansk for the following objects:

"First, to assure greater safety during this winter of the allied forces both about Murmansk and at Archangel and south of Archangel; second, the much better supply and, if necessary, the reinforcement, from Murmansk of the advance detachments south of Murmansk and Archangel; third, to facilitate the prompt withdrawal of American and allied troops from North Russia at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit."

The president has directed that the president, I transmit this information to the senate committee on military affairs."

After reading Mr. Baker's letter, Senator Johnson said:

"When the subject was first broached in December 1909 American boys apparently had been abandoned and forgotten by their government. They were making a valiant stand against overwhelming odds in all of the severity of an Arctic winter, suffering untold privation and hardship and fighting a war which had never been sanctioned and declared by the American people. The government either would not or could not tell its policy or the activities of our soldiers or why they were killing and being killed. We are yet in total ignorance but it is significant that the letter today, foreboding the early withdrawal of our troops, conclusively demonstrates the utter lack of foundation of every statement made by those who have sought to excuse this unjustifiable invasion."

"Finally in England a righteous public opinion compelled an alteration of England's course, and now apparently the course of America is changed. We cannot make whole again the maimed, nor bring back the dear ones who have been killed in defiance of the law and in violation of the constitution in this miserable misadventure in Russia, but thank God, the American boys who are yet alive, are to be returned to us."

Senator Borah of Idaho, republican, issued a statement declaring that to Senator Johnson was due the credit for the change of policy regarding Russia, made by the American government.

London retail jewelers say that they are sold clean out of engagement rings because every soldier back from the front seems determined to get engaged, but that while there was a rush for wedding rings only a few months ago, engaged couples are waiting for Easter or for the actual signing of the peace treaty before they "join up."



MOTHERS! Clean the clogged-up places. Do away with the bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison which is keeping your little one cross, feverish and sick. Children love Cascarets because to them it is like eating candy. Cascarets act better than castor oil, calomel or pills on the tender stomach, liver and bowels. Cascarets never gripe, never injure, and do not disappoint the worried mother. Give harmless Cascarets to children one year old and upwards. Each ten cent box contains full directions.

able moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit. The president has directed me to communicate the foregoing to the heads of the allied governments, which I have done. The president desires that his action and the reasons for it be communicated to the military committee of the senate and house for their information."

"In addition to the foregoing, Gen. Bliss tells me that the British government is sending a force of about 2400 men to Murmansk and that they have requested the co-operation of the president to the extent of two companies of railway troops above referred to."

"The desire for the railway troops is based on the fact that supplies and reinforcements for Archangel during the winter have to go by railroad south from Murmansk to a point near the southern extreme of the White sea and that the operation of this railroad is believed by the British to be absolutely necessary to guarantee the prompt movement of reinforcements and supplies to Archangel and the troops south of Archangel. Gen. Bliss also informs me that the British military forces do not feel any apprehension as to the military situation at Archangel."

"In accordance with the direction of the president, I transmit this information to the senate committee on military affairs."

After reading Mr. Baker's letter, Senator Johnson said:

"When the subject was first broached in December 1909 American boys apparently had been abandoned and forgotten by their government. They were making a valiant stand against overwhelming odds in all of the severity of an Arctic winter, suffering untold privation and hardship and fighting a war which had never been sanctioned and declared by the American people. The government either would not or could not tell its policy or the activities of our soldiers or why they were killing and being killed. We are yet in total ignorance but it is significant that the letter today, foreboding the early withdrawal of our troops, conclusively demonstrates the utter lack of foundation of every statement made by those who have sought to excuse this unjustifiable invasion."

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## BOSTON YOUNG WOMAN SAYS HUSBAND MADE HER A PICKPOCKET

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Bertha Smith of Boston, 28 years old, convicted of picking pockets in the Bangor shopping district, when taken before the court yesterday said she never had a chance, that she was left a town charge when 4 years old, turned over to some people in Boston, who were not over-careful in her bringing up, that she married a professional pickpocket in Boston, who taught her the same, and she worked it in Boston and Bangor until caught by the police here.

"She said she had a child who was in good hands in Boston. She was given an indeterminate sentence in the state women's reformatory, it being understood that she would be released on parole later."

## GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanser" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. It's exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it. If you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful. You will say this was the best money you ever spent.

**James E. Lyle**  
The Central St. Jeweler  
HEADQUARTERS  
FOR WALTHAM WATCHES





## 5 CENT FARE FOR BAY STATE

Public Service Commission  
Makes Recommendations  
In Report

Car Riders and Communities  
Would Share the Excess  
Cost of Operating

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The restoration of a basic five-cent fare on the entire system of the Bay State Street Railway company, with the excess in operating expenses apportioned equally between the car rider and the communities served by the company, is recommended by the public service commission in its report filed with the legislature in compliance with the order passed Jan. 23, directing the commission to make a survey of the street railway situation throughout the state.

### Plan Outlined

Commissioner Joseph B. Eastman, who retired on Feb. 15 to become interstate commerce commissioner, in an individual report appended to that of the commission gives an outline of a plan under which the state might acquire street railway companies if it so desired.

"We submit and recommend for enactment an amendment to the Bay State public control act," said the commission in its report. "This amendment provides that the first five cents of the cost of service per passenger shall be paid by the rider, and that any costs beyond five cents per passenger shall be paid 50 per cent by the car rider and 50 per cent by general taxation. A commission would apportion the tax among the communities served and the initial payment by the taxpayer would be made in the fall of 1920.

"In our opinion the enactment of this amendment will prevent Bay State fares from going above the present level, and both fares and taxes will be gradually reduced as the trustees are able to decrease operating costs. We believe, also, that it will enable the trustees to continue in operation most of the lines which the receiver has petitioned the court for authority to discontinue.

### Bill Being Considered

"As a general bill for the abolition of excise and franchise taxes is being submitted by the public service commission, no reference to that phase of the subject is considered necessary in this report, except to say that the trustees favor such legislation."

In arriving at this conclusion the commission points to the fact that the company's cost of service under the control of Wallace B. Donham, receiver, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1918, was \$2,678,300 on a service-charge basis, and with the \$240,000 excise and franchise taxes added \$2,918,300. In conjunction with this the commission says that with an addition of \$1,050,000 because of wage adjustment, a reduction of \$150,000 because of car saving and \$154,000 through the use of one-man cars on certain lines, with revenue increased from \$10,333,000 to \$12,151,700 because of increased fares, the deficit for the year ending June 30, 1920, promises to be \$1,817,800 with

## HEALTH TALK

The stomach and bowels are one continuous piece of human machinery—the largest in the body—and do the most work.

And if you keep your stomach and bowels in fit condition the chances are that nature will rid you of most forms of sickness.

Take advice—look well after the stomach and bowels!

You must have regular movements and be sure to keep out worms like stomach worms and pin worms.

Dr. True's Elixir is known as "The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller." It tones up the stomach, restores normal bowel action and throws out these parasites or worms.

Remember the name, Dr. True's Elixir. Ask grandma—she knows about Dr. True's Elixir. Adults and children should use it. Start using Dr. True's Elixir today.—Adv.

For Colds, Grip  
and Influenza

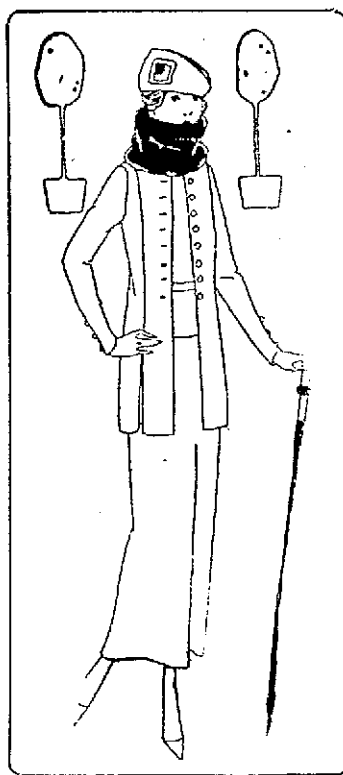
Take  
"Laxative  
Bromo  
Quinine  
Tablets"

Be sure you get the Genuine  
Look for this signature

**C. W. Grove**  
on the box. 30c.

First Class  
**SHOEMAKER  
WANTED**

At once. Apply 27 Middle St. or  
23 Appleton St.



# BARGAINS THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU!

No wonder our ANNIVERSARY SALE is a great success—because this sale is different from others. We do not fill pages with ridiculous exaggerations and quote "mark downs" that on their face show nothing but "paper bluff." Merely to give you "ad prices" and promise something for nothing is a policy unknown to this store. Absolute integrity, satisfaction and value-giving in dependable and up-to-the-minute merchandise establish the criterion of this progressive firm. You are judge and jury of our values—we are confident of your decision. A few days left of this real honest value-giving event. Don't delay—Come in and get your share of the bargains.

## COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, FURS, MILLINERY

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAY AND SAVE MONEY

No left-overs, no bankrupt stocks or basement goods. Nothing but dependable and fashionable merchandise, advance Spring styles included, at drastic reductions.

WE DEFY COMPETITION



THE STORE  
THAT IS  
GROWING

## BLADIES' OUTFITTERS

94 MERRIMACK STREET, 45 AND 49 MIDDLE STREET—LOWELL, MASS.

Other Stores  
May Equal  
Our Prices  
But Never  
Our Values

the excise and franchise taxes included. This would be the first year under the control of the public trustees who are expected to take charge about May 1.

On this basis, the commission points to the need for added relief for the company in order to give the riding public what it demands, "Good service" at fair rates of fare.

### Expense Exceeds Revenues

"From the reports at hand," the commission says, "we are convinced that the expense of good service largely exceeds the revenues from the present rates of fares. This situation will make necessary further increases in fares. The receiver has concluded that ten cent fares would largely increase the revenues of the company, and that the problems facing the trustees could be worked out with such fares.

"Whether or not that view is justified we believe that fares higher than the present rates would be likely to increase congestion in city centers and would otherwise seriously impair the usefulness of the Bay State system to the communities served. Therefore we are recommending another solution of the problem."

The commission points to the serious effects of cutting off certain lines which, in many instances, are the only means of travel in the various communities, which also benefit the cities through bringing from outlying districts the labor to the mills and the customers to the merchants. Any wholesale abandonment of routes would be a misfortune.

Attention is called to the fact that the public trustees have no option except to collect the entire cost of service from the car rider.

"Wage increases have increased operating costs far beyond those prevailing when the service-at-cost legislation was enacted. Because of the changed conditions we are forced to the conclusion that it is no longer equitable to require the car rider to pay the very high fares which have been necessary and that the car rider should be relieved, through taxation, of a moderate portion of the cost of service.

In view of the unquestionable benefits which accrue to taxable property from adequate street railway service at reasonable rates we believe that such an arrangement will not impose undue burdens on the taxpayer."

### Burdens Not Warranted

In connection with the general street car situation in the state the commission calls attention to the various forms of taxation to which the companies are obliged to submit, mentioning at one point the fact that when companies have sought locations for double tracks or relocations of existing tracks, they have "been ejected or coerced by the local authorities to contribute to the cost of municipal improvements by performing work upon the street which the statutes do not require or even contemplate."

The commission characterizes as a "fallacy" the present assumption that the car riders are the only ones who benefit through the good management of transportation facilities. The benefits to communities, industries, trades, real estate values and other activities are pointed to. For these benefits, the commission says the community has paid nothing.

It says in this connection: "For this benefit, up to the present time, the community has paid nothing and has succeeded not only in unloading its legitimate part of the transportation burden upon the shoulders of the car rider, but also in making him pay, in addition, a portion of the cost of general municipal improvements through the imposition of special taxes and public charges, as indicated.

"The only justification for the existing system is the fact that the burden is so widely distributed that fares in the past have been relatively low and their payment has involved no special hardship." The commission says, however, that now that the fares have been greatly increased the car rider should be relieved of this unjust burden. Spe-

cial taxes and public charges should first be removed, the commission having filed a bill to cover these points. This would go but a short way toward relieving the entire situation, the commission says. The plan suggested for the Bay State company, it says, would be impracticable to apply to all street railways on account of diversity in conditions and fare zones.

### Need of Added Revenue

The commission cites the need of added revenue and the fact that increased fares result in diminished riding, thus throwing a much greater burden on those who do ride. "It is easier to understand the principle which should govern than to state it by any concise and specific formula," the commission says.

If an equitable arrangement based on the lines which the commission suggests fails to produce the desired results, the balance, the commission says, should be met by an addition to the tax levy up to a reasonable maximum, which the commission suggests should be \$2 on each \$1000 of assessed valuation.

"Any such appropriations," the commission says, "should be coupled with public control, as we suggested by the order, and indeed it is doubtful, under the recent constitutional amendment, whether any other course is open."

The commission has presented a draft of a bill to cover the various recommendations in its report. The plan suggested, the commission says, is not intended to be permanent, but merely a measure for riding over the present emergency. The legislation would be effective only until December 31, 1922.

### Referendum Suggested

"Under the act submitted, the plan is to become effective upon its acceptance by the company. It would also be desirable, if it were practicable, that it should be conditioned also in its acceptance by the communities served, through a referendum, but owing to the complications arising from the fact that certain of the cities and towns may also be served by other companies, we have been unable to see just how such a referendum could be taken." The commission calls attention again to the fact that the plan would be temporary, hence less occasion for a referendum. The difficulty of securing uniform action on the part of the city and town governments is also pointed to and the commission says, "In the absence of a referendum, we believe that the sentiment of the community in regard to matters of legislation can best be expressed through its representatives in the general court."

A plan of public ownership is outlined by Commissioner Joseph B. Eastman, who has been unable to take part in the final actions of the commission on account of his term having expired February 15, when he became interstate commerce commissioner, and the commission says that, inasmuch as it is permissive, it goes with Eastman in this plan. It provides that the state may acquire the property of street railway properties through purchase through the issuance of bonds. "The

commission would be empowered to appoint a manager except when more than 200 miles of track was being acquired, when the governor would appoint a director.

The retiring commissioner points to the fact that his plan is submitted on the ground that in the present uncertain conditions the state could undoubtedly acquire many of the properties at a low valuation.

a delegate to Washington, in the interests of better relations between Canada and the United States and was a member of the joint high commission which sat at Quebec in 1918 to discuss questions affecting jointly Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

On three notable occasions, he went to England as representative of Canada—the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria and the coronation of King Edward and King George.

French President Testifies in Case of Senator Charles Humbert

PARIS, Feb. 18.—President Poincaré testified yesterday in the case of Senator Charles Humbert, formerly proprietor of the Journal, who has been under examination for some time in connection with charges growing out of the Dole Pasha and other treason cases. Paul André, president of the appeal court, went to the Palace of the Elisee with his chief clerk to take the president's testimony.

Senator Humbert, in his examination, had declared he had often seen the president during the war. President Poincaré testified under similar circumstances in the case against Madame Calthazet for the shooting of Gaston Calmette.

A Paris despatch on Jan. 18 reported that the investigations in the case of Senator Humbert had established the falsity of accusations that he had communicated to Germany the contents of two documents relative to the national defense.

THANKS DUTCH QUEEN

King George Expresses Gratitude to Wilhelmina

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In a message to Queen Wilhelmina, King George has expressed the gratitude of the British empire for the treatment accorded British soldiers interned by the Dutch, according to advices received by The Netherlands legation. The message was sent on the occasion of the discontinuance of the internment measures.

FOOD FOR POLAND

Three American Ships Reach Neufahrwasser

BASLE, Feb. 18.—Three American steamships laden with foodstuffs for Poland, arrived at Neufahrwasser, on the Gulf of Danzig, at noon Monday, according to Danzig advices received here.

BIG BRITISH LABOR MEETING

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 17.—The ministry of labor announces that the national industrial conference will be convened on February 27 at Westminster, and that it is desired that if possible, five hundred representatives of British labor be present. Five hundred invitations have been issued. Sir Robert S. Lynd, labor minister, will preside.

ATTEMPT TO SETTLE NATION-WIDE STRIKE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Representatives of the Building Trades Employers' association of this city and their striking building trades workers both announced today that they would send committees to meet Secretary Baker and Wilson in Washington tomorrow afternoon in an attempt to settle the nation-wide strike, effective yesterday, on contracts held by the employers' association.

SHIP REFLOATED

American Steamer Ran on Rocks Feb. 1

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 17.—The American steamer Narragansett, which ran on submerged rocks off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight, Feb. 1, was refloated today.

IN PROBATE COURT

Before Judge Lawton in the probate court this morning a hearing on the contested will of Manuel Souza, late of Lowell, was set for March 18.

commission would be empowered to appoint a manager except when more than 200 miles of track was being acquired, when the governor would appoint a director.

The retiring commissioner points to the fact that his plan is submitted on the ground that in the present uncertain conditions the state could undoubtedly acquire many of the properties at a low valuation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Changed in a few weeks from a quiet provincial town to the American embarkation center Le Mans was described in a despatch received today by the American Red Cross as one of the most important military points in France. The surrounding country has been divided into areas for 10 divisional headquarters. The establishment when completed, will be able to take care of 50,000 men in the camps and not less than 250,000 in the divisional areas. From 1500 to 7000 men will be entrained daily for embarkation points.

Each division as it arrives from Belgium, Lorraine or the Argonne, goes to the divisional area assigned it. There the men wait until their turn comes to go to the classification camp where they are medically examined and "dehoused." Then they go to a forwarding camp, from which they are sent to front line troops or long strings of camions.

BORN AT ST. LAM, QUE., IN 1841, Sir Wilfrid was the only French Canadian who was ever premier of Canada, a portfolio he held from 1896 to 1911.

His career in politics antedated the federation of the province into the dominion of Canada in 1867. Then only a few years out of McGill university, he actively opposed this union, but when it had been consummated, he accepted the verdict and was elected to the provincial legislature of Quebec as a Liberal in 1871, resigning three years later and being elected to the house of commons, where he took an active part in the liberal majority. After holding the position of minister of inland revenue for a brief period he was elected to the opposition, becoming the liberal leader in 1887 and leading his party to victory in 1896.

After he held the premiership for 15 years his government suffered defeat at the polls with the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States as the paramount issue. He supported this project.

Notable achievements of the Laurier regime were the granting of preferential tariff for British products, the granting of autonomy to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the partitioning of Canada with the British forces in the South African war and the inauguration of the Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railway scheme. He was instrumental in securing from the British government notice to Belgium and Germany of the denunciation of treaties with those countries which stood in the way of Canada's new tariff extending a preference to the United Kingdom. He was

active in Greek territory north of Saloniki and in western Thrace. In the region of Caradjoza, recently, Greek detachments defeated two of these bands. The Bulgarians retired, leaving one dead and one seriously wounded. The Greek residents have asked the Greek government to send more troops against the bands, who are declared to be roving marauders from the Bulgarian army.

The Bulgarians, according to newspapers here, have organized a propaganda committee aimed against the Rumanians, Serbians and Greeks.

ATTEMPT TO SETTLE NATION-WIDE STRIKE

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A Paris despatch on Jan. 18 reported that the investigations in the case of Senator Humbert had established the falsity of accusations that he had communicated to Germany the contents of two documents relative to the national defense.

THANKS DUTCH QUEEN

King George Expresses Gratitude to Wilhelmina

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In a message to Queen Wilhelmina, King George has expressed the gratitude of the British empire for the treatment accorded British soldiers interned by the Dutch, according to advices received by The Netherlands legation. The message was sent on the occasion of the discontinuance of the internment measures.

FOOD FOR POLAND

Three American Ships Reach Neufahrwasser

BASLE, Feb. 18.—Three American steamships laden with foodstuffs for Poland, arrived at Neufahrwasser, on the Gulf of Danzig, at noon Monday, according to Danzig advices received here.

BIG BRITISH LABOR MEETING

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## Foch Gives Details of Meeting at Which Germans Accepted Terms

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Marshal Foch appeared in person before the council of the great powers yesterday and announced the acceptance and the signing by the Germans of the new conditions of the armistice.

The signing took place at a clock Sunday morning on board Marshal Foch's private car at Tervoy.

This event was promised to be a rather critical situation, as it had been reported that the Germans might persist in carrying out their intentions of a refusal to sign.

The new terms, while still without, are understood to restrict German operations against Poland within certain fixed limits, thus removing the danger of a military clash, and at the same time opening access between the interior of Poland and the Baltic sea.

But more important results will take form shortly when Marshal Foch returns to Tervoy for submission of the details of the disarmament and demobilization of the German forces which are being formulated by the military, naval and economic advisers of Foch.

These are of a nature amounting in fact to a plenipotentiary peace agreement.

Disarmament is understood to include both the naval and military branches and the naval authorities expect the ultimate naval terms will provide for the dismantling of the fortifications of Heligoland and the Kiel canal, the canal being opened for commercial navigation.

While the blockade is not raised by the present terms it is expected that the disarmament under later and more complete terms will obviate the necessity of a further blockade and permit such economic and food relief as is determined upon.

The council of the great powers today gave a further hearing on the Russian question but no decision was reached. The feeling seems to be general that no decision is in sight and that none of the pending plans offers much of a prospect for arriving at a satisfactory solution.

Military and Naval Terms

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The special commission of the supreme council charged with drafting the terms of a definite armistice which will hold good

until the peace preliminaries are signed has almost completed its task and it is possible, says a Havas report that Marshal Foch will be able to notify the Germans on Thursday or Friday of the military and naval terms which will be essentially those of the preliminary peace treaty.

It is understood that the terms will include clauses by which Germany will be allowed to maintain only 25,000 men under arms to keep order. All war material beyond what is necessary to equip these troops would, according to report, be placed under control of the allies who will also hold Germany's munition factories.

Protest Hard Terms

When the Germans came to sign the terms of the new armistice, says a Havas despatch from Tervoy, Matthias Erzberger handed to Marshal Foch a 25-page memorial, in which it was maintained that Germany had done her best to meet her obligations.

He also gave the marshal a memorandum from Philipp Scheidemann, the new German chancellor, complaining of the increasingly hard terms forced upon Germany and protesting against the Germans being forced to evacuate Poland, delivering German fortresses to the Poles and abandoning the German people there. A demand was made that the allies require the Poles to cease their attacks against the Germans.

This last request has already been complied with, a telegram having been sent to Warsaw from Paris last night.

Unable to Conduct War

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Reporting to the German national assembly at Weimar on the armistice negotiations at Tervoy, Matthias Erzberger detailed futile efforts to obtain amelioration of the conditions, according to a German wireless message picked up here. He said that Marshal Foch had merely promised to try to intervene with the inter-allied commission for the protection of the Germans in the eastern provinces.

Erzberger regretted being unsuccessful in obtaining any definite promise for the release of German prisoners, although Marshal Foch expressed his willingness to submit the plea to the supreme war council of the allies.

"This is the message, little gratifying in itself, which I have had to bring," he continued. "The world knows Germany does not wish and is unable to conduct a fresh war, but though it is possible to render us defenseless, we must not be made honorless."

Konstantine Fehrenbach, president of the assembly, said that the members of that body were impressed with the painful nature of the negotiations at Tervoy, and added: "The entire German nation is full of appreciation of this agreement and its results."

One of the notes presented by Erzberger to Marshal Foch complained of the failure of the allies to commence negotiations for a financial treaty with Germany.

Erzberger said it would be necessary, in connection with placing the German commercial fleet at the disposal of the allies, to arrive at an agreement regarding the amount and price of foodstuffs to be supplied Germany and concerning the manner of payment.

He declared that, as these matters were not settled, it was impossible to give instructions to the commercial fleet, for "however anxious the German government is to fulfill its engagements, it is its solemn duty not to place the merchant fleet under foreign control until the purpose for which such a significant and painful measure was agreed upon has been assured."

Germany to Be New Country

TREVVOY, Monday, Feb. 17.—When Marshal Foch presented the new armistice terms to the German commission on Friday, he was requested to permit the Germans to communicate with Weimar. He told them that, as the dismantling of telegraph lines made it certain there would be a delay, he would give them until 6 o'clock Sunday evening to take action. He told them he would leave Tervoy at that time and if the convention was not then signed, the armistice would expire at 2 o'clock Monday morning. The terms were agreed to at 6:30 Sunday night.

Although the disarmament question was not raised, Matthias Erzberger volunteered a statement that the German army consisted of only 200,000 men, 40 per cent of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German army had been demobilized too quickly and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Apart from the conference, Erzberger made a number of declarations.

PLAN HIKE AND DANCE

On Saturday, February 22, the Girls Industrial War Service club will celebrate the holiday with a hike in the morning and a Washington birthday dance at night. The hike will start at the club at 8:30 a. m. to walk to Robbins' hill, and everyone is to bring her own food along to cook over a fire built on route. All the club girls are invited to meet this good time. The dance in the evening is for all club members and their civilian friends, and soldiers and sailors are invited as usual. Their uniform is in order. The hall will be decorated appropriately and favors given to men and girls. Duffey's orchestra will furnish the music.

Classes will be held as usual this week and the gym is now equipped for volleyball, basketball, bowling and sewing. Tuesday, embroidery and sewing; Wednesday, home nursing at 7:30 p. m. and travel and place club on Thursday.

The Sunday tour are becoming more popular. Make the club your stopping place on a Sunday afternoon walk.

ARGENTINA TO MAKE

LOAN TO BRITAIN

PARIS, Feb. 18. Negotiations are under way for Argentina to make a credit loan to Great Britain to be expended in Argentina in the purchase of foodstuffs and raw materials.

It is understood that similar projects are under discussion between Argentina and other entente powers.

Grandmother Knew

just what to do to keep her family

rugged and well. She believed in nature's remedy, the life-giving juices of leaves, roots and herbs, which are united in SEVEN BARKS and which have been a standard and favorite remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles for nearly 50 years.

You cannot be constipated and happy at the same time. If you have a bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, furrowed tongue, dull headaches, drowsiness, disturbed sleep, mental depression, yellowish skin, then you are constipated, and SEVEN BARKS will quickly relieve this disorder, which is the result of liver derangement, and severe digestive disturbances.

Be prepared for these emergencies: always keep SEVEN BARKS on hand, and take from 10 to 20 drops in a little water after meals, and it will quickly cause the bowels and liver to act normally.

If you want to get the greatest efficiency out of your body, you should take SEVEN BARKS, so that the stomach may do its best work, and not be handicapped by the burdens we foolishly sometimes put upon it. For sale by druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Adv.

TRY TO GET IN TODAY BUT COME EARLY  
SAME OLD STORY AGAIN YESTERDAY, PACKED TO THE DOOR

THE OWL THEATRE

PRICES: 10 Cts. TILL 5 O'CLOCK

Where the Best for Less Is Always Presented and Where You'll Go If You Want to See a Good Show

PRICES: AT NITE 10-20 Cts.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT ALL THIS WEEK

THE STILL ALARM

JOSEPH ARTHUR

Continuous Performance Every Day from 1 Till 10:30

ADDED ATTRACTION

CARMEL MEYERS in "WILL YOU MARRY ME?"

A New Screen Production and a Dandy One

SPECIAL! J. WARREN KERRIGAN in a FEATURE

SPECIAL COMEDY WEEKLY PICTORIAL

PLEASE

REMEMBER THIS: The state law says that children can't enter a theatre during school hours, so don't bring them or send them until after 4 o'clock. On this account the management of the OWL THEATRE will run a special Saturday morning show, starting at 10 o'clock, so that all the children will be able to see "THE STILL ALARM."

Private Schools Scored

Continued

Institutions of high school grade or below.

"The average educational age of the American people is 13 years," he said. "And between the ages of 17 and 70 a person simply is developing what he learned between the ages of 6 and 16. Most freshmen enter college with their educational clothes on and ask the faculty to button them up. At the end of four years they are simply seniors."

True End of Education

"In a pure democracy the true end of education is neither life nor the getting of a living, but rather the practice of democracy. That is the purpose of education. Shall we educate for life or for living?" said Dean West of Princeton the other day. "I say for neither. We can get a living without education, but we cannot run a democracy with anything less than a high school education for every one. Education finds itself face to face with a bigger thing than life and the getting of a living. It is face to face with democracy, a thing to die for in France and a thing to go to school for in America. It is easier to die for democracy than it is to understand and practice it. Life and the getting of a living may have been the ends of our divided school system heretofore, but they can be no longer. The living together must be the single end of an undivided school program."

"No democracy can be better than its educational program, for the true spirit of democracy is but a fruit of education. This world has never seen a pure democracy. The day of the little red school house has gone and the day of the big schoolhouse is here. We must do better things. We must create an educational machine even as we have created an enormous war machine. We must not tolerate small appropriations for schools, but rather we must spend our money for a public school system until every private school in the country is put out of business. And this would not take long."

"Japan is sending a delegation of deep thinking men to our country to study our school system and our democracy. What do they expect to find? A nation at school. What will they find? A country with no common educational program or ideal. A country with 18 per cent of its people having no schooling whatsoever, and the remaining 82 per cent, hopelessly divided against itself in private, parochial, public and vocational schools."

New Educational Program

"The best of all education in this country is just at fourth grade. Yet we do not like to be considered a fourth grade nation. There must be a new educational program, one which will force every child to at least get

all victims of

Eczema's Itch

Need Poslam

It is Poslam's mission to relieve itching, eczema's cruel distress and to restore the disordered skin to its normal health. Comfort comes as soon as it is applied to the sore places. Its concentrated healing power quickly shows. Each day should mark distinct improvement. So effective is Poslam for eczema, rashes, pimples, scalp-itch, itching skin, that it will do much. It's nothing but common sense.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to: Emergency Laboratories, 215 West 11th St., New York, City.

Free your skin to become fresher, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam-Aid.

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Coal Dust Lodged

In Miner's Lungs

Mr. Bunn Tells How His Cough Was Conquered and Health Restored

I contracted a bad cough in November, 1916. I was working in a coal mine and the doctors said the coal dust had settled in my lungs. I kept getting worse, couldn't lie down on my right side, coughed so I couldn't sleep and had constant pain in my right lung and under my shoulder blades. I coughed so hard the blood would spurt out of my nose. I soon lost 30 pounds. Finally the doctors had me change climate and I went to the Cumberland Mountains and lived out doors, but didn't improve.

"Then I came back home and started on Mils Emulsion. Thank God I did, as it did me a lot of good right from the start, loosening up the coal dust that had filled my right lung. In a few weeks my lungs were free from coal dust. I could sleep at night like a baby, had an excellent appetite and my cough left me entirely. I gained back 20 pounds in weight and went back to work in the mines completely restored to health. I am working every day and feel as good as I ever did in my life."—G. H. Bunn, 8th Ave. and No. 20th St., Terre Haute, Ind.

Thousands of victims of dust filled air in mines and factories develop the same trouble that Mr. Bunn had. Mils Emulsion costs nothing to try, so why not at least try it? It is certain to be a help, and it may do as much for you as it did for Mr. Bunn.

Mils Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and cathartics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Mils Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people and it has produced marvelous results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day. It works like magic on coughs and colds.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful food. In the ten week, sickly children, no matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Mils Emulsion under the guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Each bottle costs \$1.25 per bottle. The Mils Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. 5-11-17 and guaranteed by Fred Howard, N.Y.

SPECIAL TODAY

Whisk Brooms

9c EACH

Ervin E. Smith Co.

43-49 Market Street

Franklin Machine Company

Providence, R. I. Telephone Union 363 CUnion 1857

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of: HARRIS-CORLISS CYLINDERS, Brown Valve Gear applied to all makes of Corliss Engines, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hammers, Valves, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

WATCHES

Bicycle, Railroad and every other variety in every style and at every price.

Expert Watch Repairing—The Kind That Lasts

RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL ST.

Thought She Would Die from Eczema

"I went to Johns Hopkins Hospital. I went to several doctors. I tried all remedies. I thought I would die. I tried Eczema after I had given up all hope. I never got well again on earth.—Mrs. Emma Wise, 434 Franklin St., Baltimore.

We ourselves have seen D. D. D. used on many cases of severe skin trouble that we know it will help you. In fact we guarantee the first bottle. 50c. each and \$1.00.

D. D. D.

THE Lotion for Skin Disease

Shows drug store



# A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## Underprice Basement

### Special Prices For Tomorrow Only

#### DRY GOODS SECTION

**BATES GINGHAM**—Mill remnants of best quality of Bates Gingham and zephyr remnants, easily matched in convenient length for dresses, shirts, blouses and rompers, 29c and 35c value ..... At **12½c** Yard

**DRESS GINGHAM**—About 8000 yards of Dress Gingham, large plaids, single checks and stripes and plain chambray remnants of 2 to 10 yards long, 25c value..... At **15c** Each

**36 INCH PERCALE**—Mill remnants of 36 inch wide Percale, light and dark colors, in new spring patterns, 25c value..... At **20c** Yard

**UNBLEACHED COTTON**—Two bales of Unbleached Cotton Remnants, 38 inches wide, assorted quality, worth 15c to 20c yard ..... At **10c** Yard

**BLEACHED COTTON**—Mill remnants of good Bleached Cotton, yard wide, 18c value..... At **12½c** Yard

**LINEN CRASH**—Mill remnants of Linen Crash Toweling, bleached, 20c value..... At **12½c** Yard

**COTTON BATTING**—Six bales of Cotton Batting, bleached, good size package ..... At **12½c** Package

#### READY-TO-WEAR SECTION—BASEMENT

**LADIES' LONG WHITE SKIRTS**—Envelope chemise, brassieres and corset covers, made of good cotton, nicely trimmed, 65c value ..... At **39c** Each

**CORSET COVERS**—Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed front and back, 35c value ..... At **20c** Each

#### MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION—BASEMENT

**MEN'S, UNION SUITS AT 75c A SUIT**—Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, fleeced, silver gray, 1.25 value, At **75c** Suit





## HE'D RATHER BE BEE KING THAN KING BEE OF PORTUGAL

Ex-King Manuel would rather be the bee king than king bee of Portugal, if one may judge from the happiness on his face and that of his fair consort in this picture, and his answers to those who would reinstate him on the throne. On his little farm outside London, where he raises geese and rabbits, Manuel also experiments with bees, and there he is in his apiary looking into the activities of one of his hives.

## "LIVESTOCK PRODUCER AND ARMOUR"

A hungry world looks to the American stockgrower for its sustenance, says a book, which has just been issued by Armour and company. It is called "The Livestock Producer and Armour."

According to the United States food administration we must ship 2,600,000 tons of meats and fats overseas for the year ending July 1, 1919—an increase of over 1,000,000 tons over that of last year.

"Now that the war is over," says the producers' book, "there will still be tremendous calls for food by battle-stricken Europe. It is estimated that cattle herds over seas have been depleted by 23,000,000 head; that there has been a loss of 54,000,000 sheep and 32,000,000 hogs—or a total decrease of 114,000,000 meat producing animals. As many of the prize-breeding herds have been destroyed, they will have to be replaced. Pure-bred stock is bound to bring high prices to foreign-bred breeders."

J. Ogden Armour, in a signed statement in the beginning of the book indicates the service that Armour and company renders to farmers and livestock raisers, by providing "sure, quick, available, twelve-months-in-the-year markets." These sure markets cause the prices of farmlands to steadily advance. This service calls for efforts on a national scale, with packing plants where foods are re-produced, refrigerated branch distributing houses, the unceasing operating of refrigerator cars between the two

and thousands of salesmen, working through dealers and seeking new outlets for foods that growers produce. Sixty thousand people are employed in this great task.

"Today," says Mr. Armour, "because we collect from every part of the country and distribute to every part, as well as points abroad, we can keep foods so evenly distributed, according to consumer needs that producers are always assured of a market."

Farmers are urged to meet the scarcity of meat supply, which is faced by the public, by greater production, through pure-bred animals. For the purpose of aiding farmers and growers Armour and company have installed a bureau of agricultural research and economics, under the direction of experts.

It is made clear that the packers have no control of the ups and downs of prices. On the subject of price fluctuation it is stated:

"When there are more cattle on the market than can be used, meat and cattle prices go down. When the demand for meat is greater than the supply, prices go up. In buying live animals the packer must adjust his purchases both to the visible supply and to what his judgment and experience tells him the public want in meat. From day to day his purchases of raw material and his sale of finished product must balance."

"Droughts, weather conditions, feeding conditions, the natural season of maturity and hundreds of other causes influence the run of livestock to the market. The packer must do all the guessing at both ends of the line. As Armour and company's existence depends upon a plentiful and constant supply of livestock, they are



ALLEN WHITE



GEORGE D. HERRON

## U. S. DELEGATES TO RUSSIAN PARLEY

White and Herron are the American socialist lecturer and writer, former delegates to the conference with the Bolsheviks and such other Russian factions as may accept President Wilson's invitation for the peace at Princes. In 1914 Herron ceased to be a pacifist socialist and conducted a counter-propaganda to the work of the Germans in middle Europe.

Established 1861 Telephone 1313

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

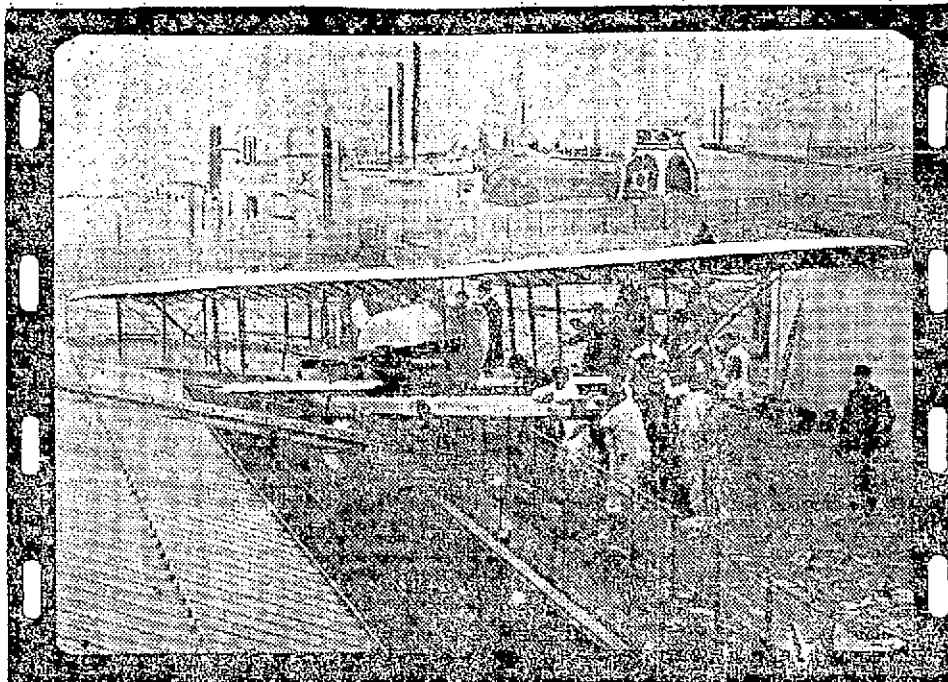
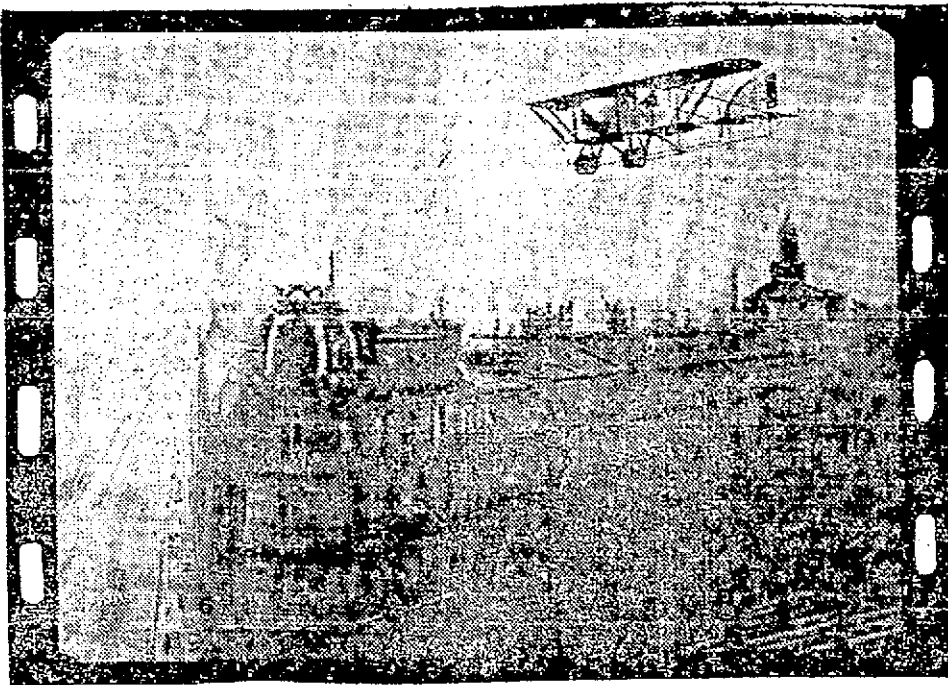
# AWNINGS

"The Best Is None Too Good"—Our Awnings Give Satisfaction

## Cross Awning Co.

G. BUEL PALMER, Manager.

52 BURTT STREET IN THE HIGHLANDS



## DARING AIRMAN LANDS ON 45-FOOT ROOF

Just to show the world what a daring airman he is and in the hope that publicity will bring him support for a trans-Atlantic flight, Vedrines, French aviator, has made a landing on the roof—only 45 feet wide—of a six-story building in Paris. Three minutes after he left the airframe, Vedrines had alighted and was coolly smoking a cigaret beside his machine when attendants arrived to begin its removal. The upper picture shows Vedrines' plane hovering over the building, the Galleries Lafayette in Boulevard Hausmann, the lower the machine as it came to rest at the very edge of the narrow roof. Vedrines was one of the most daring of the French army aviators.

## BROWNIE THE KIND YOU COULDN'T STOP

Just as anxious that stockmen and farmers make reasonable profits as themselves. Under present world conditions, producers' profits seem assured for a long time to come."

The impossibility of the packers controlling prices paid for live stock is pointed out, owing to the fact that cattle purchasers comprise buyers for the large packing houses, for the smaller packers and slaughterers, buyers for eastern shipments, for speculation and for feeders. Nearly 30 percent of livestock reaching the big markets is shipped out again. In order to control prices all these different classes of buyers, it is asserted, would have to agree on what they would buy and what they would pay each; a manifest impossibility. Armour and company welcome the event of the "zone" system and are in accord with any method that will capably stabilize the market for the livestock producer.

Four years ago W. W. Brown, a Kansas City driver, entered a car for the last 500-mile race, known as a DuChesneau. The "rail birds" or "wiseacres" around the track kept a weather eye open for this car with a queer name as several had the hunch that it was a famous speedster masquerading under another name. The date of the race was near at hand and still the DuChesneau did not take its place in the line of garages.

One afternoon when Regis, De Palma, Aiken, Backenacker and the other kings had been treating the fans to a few fast miles a strange car appeared and word flew around the pits that the DuChesneau from Kansas City had arrived. Imagine the surprise of the followers of the speed sport when they got close to the car to find that it was not a foreign "dark horse" but built by W. W. Brown himself and christened for his backer. In fact Brown had been in such a hurry that he had forgotten to obtain the regulation hood strap. The track officials told "Brownie" as he prefers to be known, that he could not try out his mount without that accessory. The canny westerner scratched his head a moment, conversed with the officials and then announced that he was able to overcome the lack of the strap.

Scratching around in the bottom of his tool bag he produced a length of under twine, which he used to tie the hood down. Although the drivers and "rail birds" clafed him unmercifully "Brownie" had made good and was accepted as a regular fellow. Every-

one was genuinely sorry when "Brownie" failed to make the qualifying speed but he did take his car and "hop it up" as they say to a point where he won money in five out of eight speedway starts later in the season.

SAY, GIRLS! HOBSON OF FRANCE HAS COME WATCH OUT!

Our Hero! This is the idol of fair Parisiennes, the most kissed and proposed to man in the land of love and kisses! Captain Fernand Pollain, con-



CAPT. FERNAND POLLAIN

doctor of a French orchestra is a war hero, and his uniform is covered with wound stripes, service stripes and medals. All the ladies of France adore him. He has just come to America to see if it's the same "over here!"

## BATTERY PLATES

Guaranteed not to buckle, short circuit, or drop their active material. They are the strongest for that. The Diamond "Diamond" Plates strengthen them in every direction against every possible strain.

## Plate Separators

Made of hard wood, quarter-sawn which insures perfect insulation and perfect conductivity. Guaranteed to last as long as the plates.

**PHILADELPHIA**  
**DIAMOND**  
**GRID**  
**BATTERY**

## GUARANTEED 18 MONTHS

Free Inspection of Any Battery Any Car, Any Time

While repairing and recharging your old battery we will rent you a New Grid (Patent) Philadelphia Diamond Grid Battery at 25 cents per day. That's a good way to learn all about its superiority.

The Storage Battery Exchange  
447 Merrimack St.  
FRED SLEEPER, Mgr.

## CHILDREN

Should not be "dosed" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—

**VICK'S VAPORUB**  
"YOUR BODYGUARD"—30¢, 60¢, \$1.20

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.



DISCORD IN THE NURSERY

## UNION MARKET

173-185 MIDDLESEX

TEL-4810 FOR ALL DEPTS

FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

## WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18 CLERKS' HALF HOLIDAY

WE CLOSE AT 12 NOON

## SPECIALS FROM 7 A. M. TO 12 NOON

Shredded Wheat.....	11¢	Fresh Ground Hamburg,	20¢
Tomato Catsup (3 for 25c		lb. ....	
Bottle .....	9¢	Sirloin Steak, Boned, lb. ....	35¢
Cream of Wheat.....	21¢	Fresh Pigs' Feet, 3 lbs. ....	20¢
Fancy Dairy Butter, lb. ....	49¢	Pork Chops, lb. ....	25¢
Flake White Lard, lb. ....	24¢	Melton's Bacon, machine	
Medium Maine Potatoes,		sliced, lb. ....	35¢
pk. ....	25¢		

5-HOUR CUT-PRICE SALE, 7 TO 12 NOON



"Bob" Hart of Lowell, Leading Goal Getter For Week  
—Four Goalies Bunched

**1000** New Bedford vs. Lowell

ll, Sat. Afternoon

The rear axle of his aviation-motored twin six.

The concluding feat of his trials was the mile from standing start, against a world's established record of 10 52-100 seconds.

Earlier in the afternoon, De Palma broke his own record of 9 minutes at 40-100 seconds for the 20-mile dis-

Connecticut	15	254	179,000
New York	16	818	2,450,000
Wisconsin	14	127	157,000
New Jersey	15	161	552,050

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisements and you will save money on your purchases.

**HOTEL ST. CHARLES**  
On the Ocean Front. Atlantic City, N. J.  
American Plan. Wm. A. Leach, Mgr.

...less stations and capable of such adjustment that a message from any particular station can be heard only when the device is turned in that direction.

6.45	10.31	11.30	12.05	2.02	3.33	6.09	8.11
				3.05	6.00	8.50	10.31
				8.20	9.05	10.35	10.45
				9.50	10.00	10.35	11.14
				10.45	10.40		

via Bedford; n via Salem jct. z via Will-  
 ington jct. n not holidays. h Sat only

\_\_\_\_\_

broke his own record of 19 minutes  
at 40-100 seconds for the 20-mile dis-

... and you will save money on your purchases.

American Plan. Wm. A. Leach, Mgr.

When the device is turned in that direction.

via Bedford; n via Salem jct, z via Wilt-  
 ington jct, n not holidays. h Sat. only



in the above name and your arrangements to receive



# Carpenters Threaten to Strike in July

# Increase in the Water Rates

## SEN. VARDAMAN ATTACKS LEAGUE

Discussion in Senate—Mississippi Man Says League Unconstitutional

## Raps Pres. Wilson For Asking Congress To Remain Silent Till He Returns

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Discussion of the league of nations developed unexpectedly in the senate today. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, democrat, declared the league was unconstitutional, and criticized President Wilson for asking congress to remain silent on the subject until he returned to Washington.

Senator Vardaman spoke only a few minutes and there was no further discussion of the subject.

## THESES STOLEN FROM 13 HARVARD STUDENTS

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 18.—Police investigation of complaints by 13 Harvard university students that they had received letters demanding payment for the return of theses and other papers stolen from them, led to the arrest of a student, Harvey of Hackensack, N. J., a special student. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny and the case was continued one week, a bond of \$200 being given.

The theses and other papers of value only to the owners were taken from private boxes in the Widener library between Saturday night and Monday morning, according to the police. Later it was alleged a letter demanding \$15 for the return of the papers was written to each student with a stipulation that one of the students should act as collector of the money and deposit it at a place designated. The police say that after a decoy package had been left at the place named in the letter, Harvey appeared and took it. He is 17 years of age.

## STORMY VOYAGE

Transport Mercury With 3000 Troops Arrives

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 18.—The transport Mercury with 3000 officers and men reached here today after a stormy voyage from France. Aboard were the 4th Coast Artillery Corps complete, the 4th Ammunition Train complete, the 5th Stevedore Company and a detachment of Battery E, 1st Coast Artillery.

## NO INCREASE IN THE MISSED AMOUNT OF LIBERTY BONDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A tentative decision was reached today by the house ways and means committee to authorize no increase in the missed amount of liberty bonds, but instead to authorize the treasury to issue notes maturing in one to five years, thereby adding to the debt.

## TIME THE TEST OF STRENGTH

This bank is ninety years old. It is under the supervision of the United States government. Interest in Savings Department begins March 1st. Let us explain the advantage of a joint Savings Account.

Old Lowell National Bank

25 Central St.

## SENATOR BORAH NOT TO ATTEND

Asks To Be Excused From Dinner at White House Upon President's Return

## Not Willing To Be Bound to Silence on Proposed League of Nations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Borah of Idaho has asked to be excused from attending the dinner at the White House at which President Wilson will discuss with members of the foreign relations committee of congress the constitution of the proposed league of nations.

In a letter to Secretary Tamm, Senator Borah said it was the custom, Continued on Last Page

## OVER THE EMBANKMENT

Man, Horse and Cart Tumble Into Canal—Man Saved—Horse Drowned

A horse valued at about \$100, hitched to a dumpcart and owned by Ernest Greenberg, the local contractor, was drowned in the Pawtucket canal late yesterday afternoon and the driver, Edmund Cloutier, of 122 Hala street, had a very narrow escape from drowning, when the rig went over a 40-foot embankment into the canal. The rescue of the driver was a heroic feat on the part of Louis Beauregard of 24 Ferry lane, a driver in the emergency.

Continued on Last Page

## TO DEPORT 30 ALIENS

Advocates of Open Revolt, According to the Federal Authorities

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Thirty aliens, advocates of open revolt, according to federal authorities, and all under indictment for disseminating revolutionary propaganda throughout northern Ohio, are to be deported. Every alien who associates for their deportation were being made today by District Attorney Werz, immigration Inspector Mucky and the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

"Each of the men will be tried in federal court for the crime he is charged with," Werz said, "but regardless of whether we are able to convict them of violating the espionage act, we shall have them deported. Every alien who associates himself with a movement to destroy or overthrow the government will be rounded up and sent back."

## BIG STRIKE ALONG RHINE

General Strike in Ruhr District—Big Gains For Spartan Forces

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—A general strike has been declared in part of the Ruhr industrial district along the Rhine, and the Spartans have occupied Bochum, Hamm and a number of other places, according to a report from Berlin.

## TO RESUME VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS IN ARMY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Administration leaders in the house failed today in their effort to have the rules committee report a special rule to meet parliamentary obstacles to legislation in the pending army appropriation bill for a temporary peace time army of 500,000 men.

Last night a vote of the committee decided to give a rule for immediate consideration of a senate bill authorizing the resumption of voluntary enlistments. A fight against this rule probably will be led by Representative Kahn of California.

## Municipal Council Votes to Adopt

## Schedule Recently Presented By Alderman Morse

## Increase in Water Rates To Take Effect March 1—

## Council Also Votes To Borrow \$30,000 For Water Department—Doctors Ask For Accommodations For Contagious Disease Patients

The municipal council unanimously voted this morning at its regular meeting to increase the water rates beginning March 1 in order that additional revenue may be obtained for the department. In an ordinance introduced by Commissioner Charles J. Morse, head of the department, it was provided that all metered service shall be at the rate of 16 cents per hundred cubic feet instead of 14 as at present. When there is an annual consumption of less than 4000 cubic feet, there shall be charged a minimum amount of 35 per cent per meter. In buildings where there is no meter the charge will be \$12 per year for each service connecting with the department. The discount rate is reduced from ten to five per cent, and the free list is abolished.

Further aid was extended to the water department to come out of its present condition when the council voted unanimously to borrow \$30,000 for the extension of water mains and departmental equipment, it being understood that the money is to be used primarily for the installation of new wells.

Dr. George A. Leakey, president of the Middlesex North District Medical society, and the secretary, Dr. Joseph A. Nelson, appeared before the council to ask that provision be made at once for the care of influenza patients and other patients from infectious diseases so that the local hospitals may give the right of way to accident and surgical cases and not be crowded out by these diseases.

Mayor Thompson replied for the council and said that a building had been opened near the Christford street hospital several months ago to take care of patients suffering from such diseases as diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc. The isolation hospital was being rushed as fast as possible.

Meeting In Detail

The meeting was called at 10.15. Commissioner Murphy was absent but

came in later.

A petition of claim for personal injury and damage to clothing by Addie H. Roberts was referred to the law department.

A petition from William Hillard et al, that second avenue be macadamized from Mammoth road to White street was referred to Commissioner Murphy.

A petition from Hardman & Edwards for permission to store gasoline at 83 Howard street was read and a hearing set for March 11.

A petition from Pitts Auto Supply for permission to store gasoline in three separate tanks in third street was also held over for a hearing on March 11.

A petition from the Sawyer Carriage Co. for garage and gasoline in Middlesex street was likewise held over for a hearing on the same date.

Arthur Buchaine entered a petition

Continued on Page Nine

## Carpenters in Convention Here Adopt Mooney Resolution

## Vote To Strike July 4, Unless Men Implicated in Alleged Bomb Conspiracy in California Are Released or Given New Trials

The third session of the 24th annual convention of the Massachusetts Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which is being held in Club Citizens-Avenue hotel in Middle street, opened this morning at 10 o'clock with President Michael A. Lee in the chair, and the entire forenoon was taken up with arguments on a Mooney resolution, and just before adjournment was presented by Norman H. Tallentire of Denver, Colo., who represents the International Workers' Defense League in Massachusetts. Tallentire made a lengthy plea in favor of the adoption of the resolution, which reads as follows:

Whereas, the national labor congress on the Mooney case, composed of 1182 delegates representing practically every organization affiliated with the

Continued on Page Nine

this noon the much debated resolution was unanimously adopted.

The resolution, which called for a general strike of the entire labor movement, to commence on July 4, unless Thomas Mooney and Ward Michael A. Lee in the chair, and the entire forenoon was taken up with arguments on a Mooney resolution, and just before adjournment was presented by Norman H. Tallentire of Denver, Colo., who represents the International Workers' Defense League in Massachusetts. Tallentire made a lengthy plea in favor of the adoption of the resolution, which reads as follows:

Whereas, the national labor congress on the Mooney case, composed of 1182 delegates representing practically every organization affiliated with the

Continued on Page Nine

## ACCUSED OF MURDER OF BOSTON OFFICER

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Joseph F. Haney, who had been under arrest for several days in connection with the shooting of Charles F. Denninger, a patrolman, bile thieves.

## ASSAID AND MARY WILL MARRY

Five years ago Assaid Shatoup met Mary Abraham, and it turned out to be one of those rare cases of love at first sight. The more Mary saw of Assaid the more she thought of him, and vice versa. He took her to movies every Wednesday night, and one evening he got up courage enough to pop the question. "This is so sudden," bashfully replied Mary, although if the truth were known she had probably been wondering for some time why Assaid was so slow. To make a long story short, Mary said that she was willing that Assaid should pay her own way for life, and the couple decided that way to the altar had to wait until the marriage license was secured.

No difficulty was experienced in getting the license, and it looked like wedding bells for Mary and Assaid in the near future when something went

Continued on Last Page

## TO SPEED UP PEACE TREATY

Peace Makers Urged To Expedite the Return of Soldiers Home

## France Opposes Undue Haste in Conclusion of Treaty—Discuss Russia

PARIS, Feb. 18.—(By The Associated Press)—Some of the entente powers are planning, as soon as the Russian problem now before the supreme council of the peace conference is disposed of and a few more hearings are accorded representatives of small nations, to take up the larger problem of a treaty of peace. The state of public sentiment in America, England, Australia and Canada, has impressed their representatives here of the necessity of taking steps to return the soldiers home, which cannot be accomplished entirely in advance of the conclusion of the peace treaty.

France fears complications.

The French government is fully aware of this feeling and expresses its sympathy with the motives that underlie it, but there are fears of dangerous complications and failure to realize the necessary fruits of victory if there is undue haste in the conclusion of a treaty of peace. France is insisting upon compliance with armistice demands for the return of much property taken by the Germans, principally in

Continued on Last Page

## 26th STILL A N. E. DIVISION

Men From This Section Still in Majority Despite 12,000 Casualties

## Gov. Coolidge Hears "Y. D." Will Be Here in Time For Patriot's Day Parade

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—When the 26th division returns to this country it will still be a New England division, notwithstanding the 12,000 casualties sustained in battle and the fact that many gaps in the ranks have been filled with men from other sections, according to a letter received today by Governor Coolidge from a high officer of the division. "New England men," said the officer, "comprise 48.3 per cent of the four infantry regiments; 70.3 per cent of the three artillery regiments, and an average of 65.5 per cent of the remainder of the division."

The letter to the governor, which was dated Jan. 23, indicated that the division might be expected here in time to parade on Patriots' Day, April 19. On the day the letter was written, the division was starting for the embarkation center at Le Mans, where it was expected to remain six weeks, leaving for an embarkation port about March 7. The first elements of the division, the writer said, should sail for home about March 15, and the last elements by April 1.

## Dallas Lore Sharp Scores Private And Vocational Schools

Dallas Lore Sharp, professor of English at Boston university, aimed a stinging blow at private and vocational schools in an address yesterday afternoon before the Middlesex Women's club. Decidedly German in origin, Lore's in the educational machinery of our country, and parts of a mischievous propaganda, which is undermining the true democracy, were some of the things he said about the schools in question. Professor Sharp spoke for

Continued on Page Eight

nearly an hour and a half and made much of a pertinent topic, "Barons of Democracy."

Prof. Sharp is an untiring worker for a new program of education in the United States, a program, he contends, which will work toward a democracy, not an aristocracy; a program which will ultimately do away with every private school in the land and obliterate any sign of vocational training from question. Professor Sharp spoke for

Continued on Page Eight

## Expect To Defeat National Prohibition

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Referendum elections will be sought in 13 states of the union on the federal prohibition amendment, according to an announcement made by the National Association of Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers here today. The states are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Leading distillers here state that they believe at least 13 of the 14 states will reject the amendment and thus defeat national prohibition.

## Cable Service Interrupted

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Commercial Cable Co. announced today that cable service between this country and Guam, Philippines, China and Japan had been interrupted.

## Anti-Reds Capture 31,000

ODESSA, Thursday, Feb. 13.—The anti-Bolshevik army of General Denikin has reached the Caspian sea, having advanced 350 verst, and captured 31,000 prisoners, 95 guns and eight armored trains.

In the victorious advance, General Denikin's army scattered a Bolshevik force of more than 100,000. War material in railway cars which stretched for 30 miles was captured.

By his victory in the Caspian region, General Denikin will be able to turn

Reconstruction Meeting TONIGHT!

Merrimack Hall

212 Merrimack Street

Speaker:

JOHN J. CONNOLLY

of Boston

All Invited

MACHINISTS LODGE, No. 130

John J. Carroll, Pres.

Parker F. Murphy, Sec.

Cash Paid For All Kinds of BONDS

202 Hildreth Blain, 45 Merrimack St.

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1512

OLD GUARD CIGARS

100% Quality

FAIRBURN'S MARKET

Open Wed. P. M.

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

## MAKE GERMANS REALIZE DEFEAT

M. Pichon Replies to Premier

Borden's Criticism of De-  
lay in Peace

Many Obstacles in Way of

Signing Treaty—Issues Be-  
ing Carefully Studied

PARIS, Sunday, Feb. 16.—(By The Associated Press)—Premier Borden's speech last night, in which he criticized the delay in consummating peace, while the troops are anxious to return to their homes, has made an indelible impression here. The same view is said to be taken by some Americans, while the British are not indifferent to the demands of their territorial constituents, which are supported by the labor element of England.

Stephen Pichon, in discussing obstacles to an immediate peace during a talk with newspaper correspondents today, said there were many reasons why the treaty could not be signed at once, even though the League of Nations project was out of the way. Many issues that would form the basis of peace, he said, were being carefully studied. Among them is the disposition of many of the fragments into which the former German empire has been divided and another is the treatment to be accorded Bulgaria. The French people, he added, wanted peace, but they realized at the same time the danger of precipitate and unsatisfactory solutions. He agreed with Premier Borden that there should be no unnecessary delay, but did not share his opinion that time had been wasted at the conference. A full discussion of all questions must be permitted, he said, so that settlements which might be decided upon, would be unanimous. M. Pichon said that there was no obstacle to recognition being extended to the new German government, but added that the Germans must be made to realize they had been beaten, a fact, he said, of which great numbers of them did not seem to be aware. The new boundaries of Germany, he remarked, would be up for consideration within a few days.

## HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends  
severe colds and grippe  
in few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasal discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound" which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine call for just name  
BROADWAY FISH MARKET  
Look for Signature of E. W. GROVE,  
Cures a Cold in One Day.

## FISH AT THE BROADWAY FISH MARKET FOR GOOD FISH

Beginning Thursday morning, when our auto trucks arrive from the "Fish Pier" to our new store, we will have on hand the largest and finest assortment of fancy fresh fish ever brought into Lowell.

Watch for our adv. with prices that will knock the lid right off Old H. C. L.

OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL SUNSET

Broadway Fish Market  
411 BROADWAY, NEAR WILLIE ST.

## FISH

**DENTISTS**  
TEL. 5155  
18 Russell Bldg., Merrimack Square  
LOWELL, MASS.  
Dr. Blanchard Dr. Muscare

## CONGRESS TO REGULATE HOURS OF LABOR

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 18.—Rep. Henry Adams, Jr., of Lowell, as house chairman of the committee on Federal relations, filed in the house yesterday afternoon a favorable report on the resolutions introduced by Representative Victor P. Jewett, urging the congress to submit to the various states for their ratification an amendment of the federal constitution which will permit congress to regulate hours of labor throughout the country.

Four resolutions of a similar nature were before the committee, but it selected the Jewett resolution on which to base its report. These resolutions are as follows: Resolved, That the general court of Massachusetts hereby records its belief that public interest will be better served and the hardships of human life ameliorated by the national regulation of the hours of labor by congress, and respectfully petitions the congress of the United States to propose an amendment to the constitution giving it the power to regulate the hours of labor and to make the same uniform throughout the United States; and Resolved, That certified copies of these resolutions be sent by the secretary of the commonwealth to the presiding officers of both branches of congress and to each of the senators and representatives in congress from Massachusetts.

The committee on rules has recommended, and the house has adopted the recommendation, that the rules be suspended in order to admit for consideration at this session a bill to change the name of the Grace Universalist society of Lowell to Grace Universalist parish. The bill is based upon a petition signed by Charles H. Hanson and others, and was filed by Representative Frank H. Putnam.

**Liquor License Bill**  
By a vote of 153 to 0, the house agreed that the monthly liquor license bill is an "emergency measure," under the terms of the initiative and referendum. Tomorrow the senate will take similar action, and within a few days the bill will be before Gov. Coolidge for his approval.

Atty. Gen. Henry C. Atwell today advised the public service commission that it is illegal for any common carrier, including street railways and railroads, to accept, after any increase in fares, tickets which have been issued under the previous fare schedule. Such tickets must be redeemed, he says, at their face value, but they may not be accepted for transportation after the fare is changed.

## CAMPAIGN TO IMPROVE PORT OF BOSTON

The mayor of Boston's committee on development of foreign and domestic commerce is campaigning to improve the port of Boston as a point for the entry of foreign merchandise and the shipment of American-made merchandise and American grown agricultural products.

At the state house next Tuesday, 10.30 a. m. there will be a hearing before the committee on waterways and canals in regard to senate bill No. 262, which in brief seeks to authorize the legal establishment of a commission on foreign and domestic commerce to consist of seven men whose purpose shall be to take all necessary measures looking to develop and increase the foreign and domestic commerce between Massachusetts, through its port

of Boston, and foreign countries and other states.

This committee of Mayor Peters has sent a complete letter disclosing its plans, hopes and aspirations for developing the port of Boston to The Sun and has invited this community to back up the efforts of this committee, pointing out, in the course of its propaganda, that all that benefits the port of Boston must inevitably benefit the surrounding territory of towns and cities whose factories contribute shipments of merchandise for foreign export and which also represent territory into which foreign imports come. Mayor Peters' committee has not indicated to state that it is anxious to secure all possible publicity and support for the proposed measure in advance of the date of its hearing, next Tuesday.

Among the arguments advanced as to why all the commonwealth should feel it ought to support this effort to make more of Boston as a port is this paragraph from the Boston committee's letter which by the way is signed by Josiah Quincy as its chairman: "One of the great assets of this commonwealth is its location on a sea-coast offering magnificent facilities for water transportation, and it is believed that the state commission to be appointed under this bill can bring about new activities in water-borne commerce. Boston, as by far the most important port of the commonwealth and of New England, must receive its full share of the benefits resulting from an increase in foreign or domestic commerce; but this committee fully recognizes that it would be a mistake to deal with the problems involved from the standpoint of any local interest, however important, and is anxious that the municipal movement which led to its appointment should be merged in the state-wide organization provided for by this bill."

Another argument advanced is this paragraph from Gov. Coolidge's inaugural speech: "For some years effort has been made to develop the port of Boston. This has been limited, for the most part, to increasing the facilities for shipping. While these facilities could be further increased, the need at present seems to be for a greater use of what is already developed. That means more commerce, which will not be secured without effort. This was recognized in the port law, but inadequately in accordance with the needs of the present. The waterways commission has its department on much more than a paying basis. With more shipping its income would increase, giving means for further development. It is therefore recommended that a temporary unpaid commission be authorized, not to extend beyond December of next year, for the purpose of developing the commerce and shipping of Massachusetts, and co-operating with the other New England states for that purpose."

A brief summary of the powers and duties with which the proposed commission on foreign and domestic commerce will be invested if the legislature sees fit to pass senate bill 262 can be learned by examining the following:

1. To take such measures as it may deem best to develop and increase foreign and domestic commerce between Massachusetts and foreign countries or other states.
2. To co-operate with similar public bodies established in other New England states, or with officials of those states, to increase foreign and domestic commerce of New England.
3. To work towards securing better organization and co-ordination of public and private associations or agencies interested in the increase of foreign and domestic commerce. Organizations particularly specified include chambers of commerce, boards of trade, labor organizations and financial institutions or interests.
4. To secure support and co-operation of cities and towns in a movement to increase foreign and domestic commerce of the commonwealth.
5. To remove obstacles in the way of development of this commerce.
6. With approval of the commission, any city or town may appropriate money to be expended by the commission for accomplishment of its purposes.
7. The commission may accept and expend donations of money for the same purpose.
8. To arouse among merchants, manufacturers, wage-earners and citizens generally a greater interest in foreign and domestic commerce and an appreciation of its possibilities and benefits.
9. To compile, publish and circulate information useful for this purpose.
10. To stimulate such greater use and improvement of harbors, waterways and rivers as may be expected to increase or develop commerce into or out of the commonwealth.
11. To secure an increase in steamship lines and vessels sailing to and from the ports of the commonwealth.
12. To investigate the effect of existing freight rates upon the foreign and domestic commerce of the commonwealth.
13. To endeavor to secure such changes in freight rates as may increase commerce.
14. Generally to assist in organizing, stimulating and increasing foreign and domestic commerce of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and of the other New England states.

The commission is to expire Dec. 31, 1920. It is to consist of seven members, four appointed by the governor of Massachusetts and three by the mayor of Boston. It is to serve without pay.

## THE COAL MINING ARMY CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The casualty list of the American coal-mining army for 1918, just reported by Secretary Lane of the department of interior, shows 275 men killed. "This is the penalty paid by one of our most important industries during a year of war," said Secretary Lane, "and it emphasizes the hardly appreciated fact that the worker in the mining

## For Constipation! Physic Purge or Laxative?

Everyone now and then becomes constipated, and millions are chronically in that condition. The perplexing question arises—what to use.

Purgatives and cathartics are drastic and usually cause a reaction. Saline waters are rapid in action but do no more than empty the bowels.

Just as certain an effect, and certainly a much more pleasant one, can be obtained by the use of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It acts gently, without griping. It is an especially ideal medicine for children, women, old people and others who find purges too powerful.

Only a teaspoonful is required, and by morning the movement is free and complete. A bottle in the house is insurance for the whole family against constipation, indigestion, headaches, flatulency and other digestive ills.

The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

PRICE AS ALWAYS  
In spite of greatly increased laboratory costs due to the war, by scientific process and absorbing war taxes we have maintained the price at which this family laxative has been sold by druggists for the past 25 years. Two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

**Dr. Caldwell's  
SYRUP PEPSIN**  
The Perfect Laxative

FREE SAMPLES.—If you have never used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin send for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 188 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If there are babies at home, ask for a copy of Dr. Caldwell's book, "The Care of Baby."

Industry who did his full duty during the war braved perils as did the soldier at the front, and quite as willingly went to the supreme sacrifice.

"When the war was on, we Americans created many slogans, and not the least among them was that 'Coal will win the war.' The war has been won, and in its winning there will always stand forth the brilliant achievement and patriotic effort of the American coal miner. With a little more than three-quarters of a million men in this army, with only 3000 more men than employed in the year before, these men succeeded in bringing from the earth thirty-four million more tons of coal than in 1917, a tremendous factor in bringing the war to a speedy close. The total production of coal was 685,300,000 tons, the greatest production ever achieved.

"And while it is always regrettable that a single life should be lost, I am informed by Mr. Manning, the director of the bureau of mines, that the year, in comparison with other years, was a rather fortunate one in regard to fatalities. Despite the fact of the younger men being called to the colors and the ravages of the influenza epidemic, under the stress of war we produced more coal for every minor killed than ever before in the history of American mining.

## MYSTERY BUST IN LOWELL

Every once in so often a city or a town will have an old "mystery statue," or "mystery picture," usually found hidden away in some attic or old barn and which comes to light and the attention of the public by making its way into the hands of the second hand furniture dealer.

At the present time Lowell too has a "mystery," in this case a "mystery bust." It is a genuine mystery and very much of a mystery and one man's guess is as good as another's in regard to what notable man the heroic sized dark colored bust now to be seen in the window of M. Katz, was designed to honor.

Katz is as much in the dark about it as any one else. He is curious about it too, and wishes he knew more about the mysterious head at present occupying lodging at his store.

The only clue—and that a very faint lead indeed, to the identity of the bust—is furnished by just one thing, a date. The bust has the date, "1855" on it.

The head and shoulders indicate no amateur sculptor designed the bust and its dimensions are about twice those of an average man's head and shoulders.

One man who called The Sun's attention to this bust said his theory was to the effect that this was a bust of President Zachary Taylor. He based his belief on his familiarity with the features of President Taylor he had gained through close study of many pictures and statues of old Zachary. He said the statue of Mr. Katz was evidently made from life and a time when the subject of the bust was about 70 years old. If the bust was made in 1855 as its date indicates, that, according to The Sun's friends, would fit the pieces in this theory nicely together as to its being President Zachary Taylor.

Mr. Katz is displaying the figure in his Gorham street window and it has caused much interest. There have been many guesses as to whom it was made to represent. Many persons have called in the Katz store to see if the owner knows something about the bust, but he has had to so far confess he is in the dark about it. As for fixing a price on the bust Mr. Katz has not yet done that for at present, he does not know whether he is harboring an art treasure or merely a cheap piece of plaster of Paris statuary.

Moreover, Mr. Katz is not quite sure from whom the bust was obtained or how long it has been in his stock. He uncovered it the other day and it excited his curiosity so that he determined to put it in the window and see if some one would come along and have more information about it than what he acknowledges he has.

One person's guess as to who the "mystery bust" represents, is as good as another's as has been said. It may take historians, scholars, teachers, judges, lawmakers, barbers and mayhap, high officials, to decide who the mystery bust is and give it a catalogue name.

In the meantime, let all less notable but honest folk, hazard a guess as to who this worthy is. There he sits, in M. Katz's window, hour after hour. You have the date 1855, to start theorizing about and you can see the face is that of a distinguished and intellectual man. Who does the bust represent? There no one in the entire city and this end of the county who can introvertly walk up to this bust, give it the careful once over and then say this is—

There you are. Who is it?

**Y. W. C. A. NOTES**  
The next event of interest on the social schedule is the high school night, Feb. 27. The event is to be interesting from many points of view. The high school gym class will give a comedy entitled "I'll on Paris Prancelin." It is full of funny characters and sayings and it is not, as

For every life lost there was 260,000 tons of coal produced.

"There was a decrease of 233 deaths from explosions of gas and coal dust, which shows that, despite the rush and turmoil, the operators and men are paying attention to the precautions promulgated by the bureau of mines.

"It is rather curious but true, that with the mines operating to capacity, there is less liability of a high death rate for the reason that the great activity tends to prevent accumulations of gas in the old workings and compels the maintenance of better roof conditions.

"Withal the record of achievement of the American coal miner was brilliant and one that will not be forgotten by a grateful people for a long time."

**ARE YOU  
GOING DEAF?**

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit-producing drugs. Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for every-thing.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send 10 cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun.—Adv.

**THE NEW SYSTEM**  
Of Deafness and Bronchial Treatment by Electricity  
8 Visits For \$5

If you suffer with clogged nostrils, discharging nostrils, are going deaf, or have had noises or discharging ears, or have a bad throat or bad stomach, or gas or breath and suffer from asthma, or other distressing symptoms of these and many other diseases, call at my office. It will cost you nothing for an examination and if you prefer treatment, the month you will receive eight office treatments for \$5. This includes all diseases of a catarrhal nature, whether the disease be in the eyes, ears, nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach.

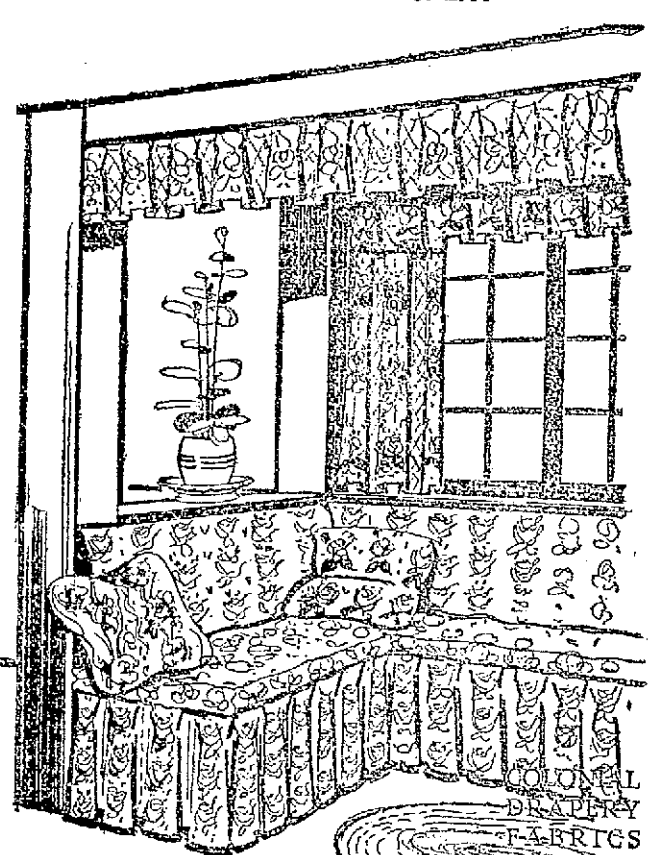
**J. R. POWELL, M.D.**  
SPECIALIST  
PERMANENT OFFICES:  
Room 6, Russell Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell.  
Hours: Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. to 8 p. m.

## The Bon Marche

## NEW SPRING CRETONNES

Just received New Cretonnes in new spring patterns, large variety of patterns for every purpose, dainty effects in small and large patterns, stripes and novelty effects suitable for overdrapes and furniture coverings. Most complete line of cretonnes north of Boston. A visit to this department will convince you.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY



## A Cozy Decorative Effect

In almost every home there are recessed windows or nooks that can be treated in this or a similar manner with Colonial Drapery Fabrics.

The cretonne valance across the front of the recess has the effect of separating it from the rest of the room, yet it remains a part of it in decorative scheme.

Let us show you in our book of home beautifying suggestions, showing ordinary rooms which have been successfully treated with Colonial Drapery Fabrics.

its name implies in French, so every one may be able to understand it. The high school student club will give "The Old Peabody Pen." The casts are well adapted to their parts and are working hard to make the two plays successful. A prize of \$5 is to be presented to the cast which produces the best acted play. The length of time for rehearsals has been the same, and the acting will be the only point of comparison for the judges' decision. It is bound to be an exciting and enjoyable evening.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY



# OUR 62nd PENNANT DAY

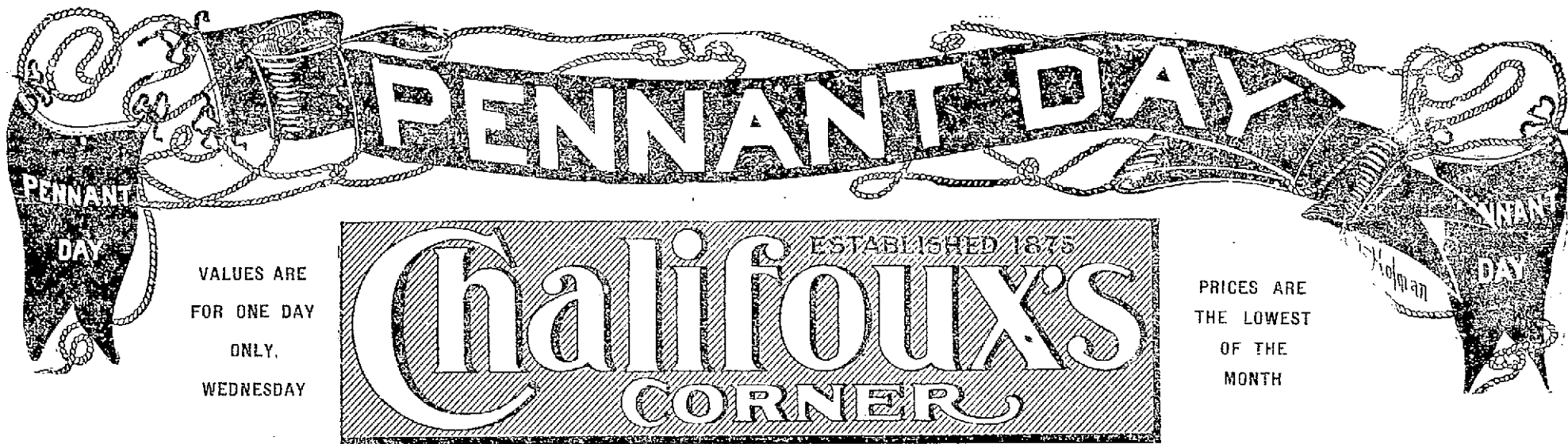
## Tomorrow, Wednesday, One Day Only

For over 61 months Pennant Day—that great once a month “Value Giving Day”—has been regarded as a Banner Event. Every business day of the year “Chalifoux Value” manifests itself in hundreds of various ways, but on Pennant Day Chalifoux Values are especially strong.

In the first place, Pennant Day Values are for one day only. This fact in itself is positive assurance of worth while savings. Secondly, Pennant Day prices are the lowest of the month. Two very good reasons, why you should come here tomorrow if you want to save money.

Hundreds of our customers eagerly watch for Pennant Day. YOU get the habit and you will be amazed at the amount of money you will be able to save each month. Remember what Franklin said about Thrift—and Benjamin Franklin was a wise man. Therefore, resolve to come to Chalifoux's tomorrow.

REST A WHILE  
IN OUR  
VICTROLA  
DEPARTMENT  
ON THE  
FOURTH  
FLOOR. WE  
WILL BE GLAD  
TO PLAY  
YOUR  
FAVORITE  
RECORDS



EVERY  
DEPARTMENT  
IN THE STORE  
IS  
REPRESENTED  
IN THIS  
GREAT VALUE  
GIVING  
EVENT.  
SPECIAL VALUES  
AT SPECIAL  
PRICES

PRICES ARE  
THE LOWEST  
OF THE  
MONTH

### WOMEN'S SHOES

**BASEMENT**

Women's Shoes, made of vic kid and gun metal calf, medium and high lace tops, Louis Cuban and military heels. Pennant Day ..... \$2.89

Women's Shoes, made plain patent leather and dark tan with light tops, medium and high lace tops, plain vamps with Louis Cuban heels. Pennant Day ..... \$2.19

Girls' Shoes, plain and patent leather, button style, nature last with low heels. All Good-year welts. Pennant Day ..... \$1.79

Women's Shoes, odd lot, lace and button, medium height, Cuban heels. Cloth and leather tops. Pennant Day ..... \$1.39

Women's Shoes, small sizes, 2-1-2, 3 and 3-1-2. Button style, plain and patent leather, medium heels. Pennant Day ..... 98c

Women's Felt Slippers, good assortment of colors, plush trimmed, covered soles. Pennant Day ..... \$1.10

Women's Pumps, made of colored kid, Louis and Cuban and medium heels, suitable for street or house wear. Pennant Day ..... 87c

Women's Felt House Slippers, black and gray, with fibre soles. Pennant Day ..... 30c

Women's Footlocks, made to fit narrow last shoes. Pennant Day ..... 23c

Women's Slippers, made of felt with comfy soles, ribbon trimmed. Pennant Day ..... 79c

Girls' Shoes, gun metal, lace and button, medium and high cut, sizes up to 2. Pennant Day ..... \$2.39

Girls' School Shoes, gun metal and kid, nature last, with good, durable soles, sizes up to 2. Pennant Day ..... \$1.89

Girls' Shoes, lace and button, regular cut, broad last with double soles, sizes 8-1-2 to 11. Pennant Day ..... \$1.59

Girls' Shoes, gun metal with cloth tops, nature shape last, lace and button, sizes 8-1-2 to 11. Pennant Day ..... 89c

Children's Shoes, black, tan, gray kid, lace and button, sizes 3 to 6. Pennant Day ..... 63c

Babies' Soft Sole Shoes, black, tan and white, lace and button. Pennant Day ..... 19c

### THIRD FLOOR

Blankets, fine smooth finish, in white, gray or tan, extra large size, 72x50, \$4.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.95

Bed Spreads, crocheted, hemmed, pure bleached, assorted patterns, double bed size, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.95

Bleached Sheets, made from standard cotton, extra heavy make, finished with 3 and 1 inch hems, no seams, size 51x90, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.39

Bleached Table Damask, extra heavy make, assorted patterns, 59c value. Pennant Day, Yd. 50c

Serim Sash Curtains, full size, 33c value. Pennant Day, Pair 25c

Printed Serim Curtaining, neat designs in combination colorings, 36 inches wide, yard ..... 12 1-2c

Window Shades, first quality in white and cream and green. 75c value. Pennant Day ..... 63c

Cretone and Silkoline, in short lengths and odd pieces, 36 inches wide, 33c to 45c value. Pennant Day, Yard ..... 19c

Colored Wash Fabrics, 1800 yards. In different materials, including—  
33c Kimono Flannel  
33c Sergentine Crepe  
33c Printed Challie  
33c Dress Gingham  
29c White Outing Flannel  
Pennant Day ..... 19c

### WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

Square Georgette Crepe Collars, lace trimmed, 50c value. Pennant Day ..... 37c

Woolen Scarf and Cap Sets, in rose, white and green only, \$2.00 value. Pennant Day ..... 69c

Odd Lot of Collars, slightly counter soiled, 25c and 50c value. Pennant Day ..... 10c

Windsor Ties, plaid satin, 29c value. Pennant Day ..... 17c

Long Sleeve Guimpes of net, all sizes, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.19

### SMALLWARES

Hooks and Eyes, 5c value. Pennant Day ..... 2 cards for 5c

Hair Pins, 5c value. Pennant Day ..... 2 for 5c

Common Pins, value 5c. Pennant Day ..... 2 for 5c

Basting Cotton, 5c value. Pennant Day ..... 5c

Darning Cotton, 3 spools for 10c. Pennant Day ..... 2 for 5c

Hair Nets, regular 15c value. Pennant Day ..... 5 for 25c

White and Black Thread, numbers 40, 50 and 60, value 6c. Pennant Day ..... 3 for 10c

### RIBBONS

Dresden Ribbon, dark colors, suitable for bags, 50c value. Pennant Day, Yard ..... 19c

Wired Hat Bows, all colors, 50c value. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Moire and Fancy Stripe Hair Bow Ribbon, 29c value. Pennant Day, Yard ..... 25c

### STATIONERY

Note Paper in white, lavender, blue and pink, 50c value. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Crane's Paper, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 85c

### LITTLE GRAY SHOPS

Baby Flannelette Squares, embroidered corners. Pennant Day ..... 25c

Blanket Robe material, blue, pink and check. Pennant Day ..... 69c

Infants' Flannelette Gowns and Kimonos, combed soiled. Pennant Day ..... 59c

Flannel Shawl Squares, embroidered, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day ..... 59c

Bibs for young babies. Pennant Day ..... 19c

Middies, white with pink or blue, also pink embroidered, sizes 6 to 20, \$1.49 and \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... 98c

Children's Rompers, smocked in a dozen different styles in pink, blue, tan and also the practical galatea rompers, \$1.00 and \$1.20 value. Pennant Day ..... 79c

Children's Sample Dresses, of Amoskeag gingham in plain stripes and checks, few have bloomers, many hand embroidered, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... 98c

### UNDERMUSLINS

Flannelette Pajamas, made Billie Burke style, fancy stripes, \$2.69 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.95

Women's Night Gowns, Windsor crepe in pink or white, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.39

Corset Covers, lace and ribbon trimmed, 75c value. Pennant Day ..... 59c

Corset Covers, light fitting, plain or herringbone, 25c value. Pennant Day ..... 25c

Black Princess Slips, made of seersilk, lace trimmed with deep ruffles, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 99c

Envelope Chemise, dainty trimming with val lace and embroidery, made camisole or cover top, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.19

### HOUSE DRESSES

Flannelette Kimonos, light blue, rose, lavender, long style, \$2.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.35

Billie Burke House Dresses, percale and gingham, stripes, light and dark shades, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.39

Afternoon Dresses, made of fancy percale and tucks in plain pink, blue, and fancy stripes, \$2.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.39

Heatherbloom Petticoats, in blue, rose, green, black and floral designs, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.50

Allover Aprons, light and dark colors, including navy blue, good full sizes, \$1.25 value. Pennant Day ..... 95c

Elastic Belt Aprons, fancy striped percales, also Billie Burke in loose belt style, \$1.50 and \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.25

Satin and Net Boudoir Caps, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... 75c

### TOILET ARTICLES

Soap Dolls, 5c value. Pennant Day ..... 1c

Society Girl Face Powder, 25c value. Pennant Day ..... 25c

Ivory Hair Brushes, \$3 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.29

First Aid Case, \$2 value. Pennant Day ..... 98c

### UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Women's Athena Vests and Tights, in light weight Merino, all styles and sizes, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 98c

Women's Athena All Wool Union Suits, sizes 10, 12 and 14 only, \$2.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.19

Women's Heavy Fleece Lined Vests and Tights, and pants, all styles and sizes, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.29

### SUPER VALUE BASEMENT

Women's Long Kimonos, pretty floral designs, \$1.29 value. Pennant Day ..... 79c

Women's Gingham Petticoats, full size, striped material, all full lengths. 98c value. Pennant Day ..... 69c

Women's and Misses' Lingerie Dresses, lace and embroidery trimmed. From the James stock. A few dark vokes in the lot. \$6.50 to \$8.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.98

Motor Coats, excellent quality mohair, alpaca, linen and crash, light and dark colors, also from James Co. stock, \$8.00 to \$10.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.98

Girls' Dresses, percales and gingham, sizes 2 to 10. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Tea Aprons, trimmed with embroidery and lace. 25c value. Pennant Day ..... 17c

House Dresses, light and dark colored percales, \$5.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 89c

Elastic Band Aprons, extra large size, Indigo blue and light colored Delmar percales, rick rack trimmed neck and sleeves. Pennant Day ..... \$1.00

Children's All in One Combination Waists and Overalls, made of good quality khaki linen, sizes 2 to 6, 50c value. Pennant Day 39c

Striped Seersucker Petticoats, full sizes, deep flounces and dust ruffles, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 89c

Women's White Jean Smocks and Middies, sizes up to 44, \$1.75 value. Pennant Day ..... 79c

Fancy Worsted Scarfs, 60c value. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Girls' Bloomers made of blue chambray and black satin, sizes 4 to 14, 50c value. Pennant Day 39c

Dust Caps, dark percale and fancy lawn, 10c value. Pennant Day 5c

Women's Cotton Hose, black, all sizes, 10c value. Pennant Day 5c

### WOMEN'S REST ROOM

Second Floor  
McCALL PATTERNS  
Near Beauty Shops  
THIRD FLOOR

### BLOUSES

Voile Waists, white, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 89c

White Smocks and Middies, with colored collars, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 89c

Blouses, of crepe de chine and georgette crepe and wash silk, discontinued numbers, \$3.00 to \$5.00 value. Pennant Day \$2.00

Women's All Wool Slip-ons and Coat Sweaters. Pennant Day ..... \$2.80

Women's Fibre Silk Sweaters, and all Wool Sweaters, \$7.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$5.00

### CORSETS

Corsets, broken sizes, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.30

Corsets, C. B. and R. & G. Brand (broken sizes), \$2.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.70

Nemo Corsets, broken sizes, discontinued numbers. Pennant Day ..... \$1.19

Brassieres, small lot of broken sizes, 39c value. Pennant Day ..... 25c

Brassieres and Bandeaux, small sizes, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day ..... 69c

### HOUSEWARES

Floor Brooms, quality brand, 79c value. Pennant Day ..... 59c

Whisk Brooms, velvet top, wire fastened. 35c value. Pennant Day ..... 25c

Brass Towel Bars, 36 inch nickel plated, 98c value. Pennant Day ..... 59c

Cut Glass Marmalade Jars, silver top, glass spoon, 49c value. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Steel Fry Pans, 6 inch, small size. 15c value. Pennant Day ..... 10c

Steel Spiders, 9-inch cold handle, 39c value. Pennant Day ..... 25c

Steel Spiders, 10-inch cold handle, 49c value. Pennant Day 29c

Steel Spiders, 11-inch cold handle, 59c value. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Smoothing Irons, black, polished, value 10c pound. Pennant Day 5c lb.

Glass Wash Boards, 60c value. Pennant Day ..... 40c

Aluminum Saucepans, 2 quart size, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day 69c

Manila Clothes Lines, 50 ft. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Cotton Clothes Lines, 50 ft. Pennant Day ..... 39c

Splint Clothes Baskets, oval shape, \$1.49 value. Pennant Day ..... 98c

Splint Clothes Baskets, oval shape, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day \$1.25

Galvanized Coal Hods, 98c value. Pennant Day ..... 69c

Black Iron Coal Hods, 79c value. Pennant Day ..... 45c

Bamboo Finish Wooden Magazine Racks, \$1.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.49

Black Iron Coal Hods, 98c value. Pennant Day ..... 69c

Sugar and Cream Sets, cut glass, 25c value. Pennant Day ..... 19c

Yellow Mixing Bowls, nest of 3, one each, 7-1-2, 8-1-2, 9-1-2 in. sizes. Price for set Pennant Day ..... 40c

### MILLINERY

Straw and Straw and Crepe Combination Hats, trimmed with flowers, ribbons, fancies, straw trimmings and ornaments, \$7.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$3.75

New Mainie Brims with Straw Crowns, trimmed with wide and narrow ribbons all black, \$7.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$5.95

Black Hats for matrons, trimmed with ribbons, ornaments and fancy feathers, \$6.98 value. Pennant Day ..... \$5.29

### FURS

Odd Fur Scarfs and Muffs. Pennant Day \$2.00, \$1.00 and \$5.00

### WOMEN'S GLOVES

Women's Kid Gloves, in black and white, sizes 5-4 and 6 only, \$1.69 value. Pennant Day 50c

Women's Chamisette Gloves, all sizes, 50c value. Pennant Day 35c

### HOSIERY

Women's Fancy Fibre Silk Hose, in black, white, gray, champagne (second), 50c value. Pennant Day ..... 29c

Women's Silk Lisle Hose in black with double heel, sole and toe (seconds), 25c value. Pennant Day ..... 12 1-2c

### WOMEN'S SHOES

Women's Shoes, patent calf, black Russia calf, tan calf and glazed kid with cloth tops, button style, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day \$2.00

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

**Basement**

Men's Blue Chambray Working Shirts, collar on, \$1.09 value. Pennant Day ..... 69c

Men's Negligee Shirts, in plain and fancy colors, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 95c

Men's Sweaters in Oxford and gray, all sizes, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 98c

Men's Heavy Jersey Ribbed Undershirts, only undershirts, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day ..... 59c

### FURNITURE

3-Piece Parlor Suite, beautiful 3-piece suite, heavy frame finished a rich mahogany. Seat and back upholstered in genuine brown Spanish leather. Pennant Day ..... \$52.50

Mission Rocker, heavily built of solid oak, turned finish, high back and deep spring seat, upholstered in finest grade of imitation brown Spanish leather. Pennant Day ..... \$7.98

Solid Oak Rocker, suitable for any room in the house, high back arm rocker with deep saddle seat, all nicely polished. Wonderful value. Pennant Day \$2.95

Bed Outfit, heavy continuous post, white iron bed, heavy National spring and sanitary comfortable mattress. Sold complete for \$19.75

Stair Carpet, Brussels and velvet carpeting, 27 inches wide. Persian designs in variety of colors and patterns, 89c and \$1.10 Yd.

Felt Rugs, heavy braided, suitable for any room in the house, 27x34 inch. Pennant Day \$1.39

Congoleum Rugs, seconds of the first quality. The hurts are so slight as to be hardly noticeable. Will give the same good wear as the famous first quality rugs. 9x10-6. Pennant Day ..... \$8.95

9x12. Pennant Day ..... \$9.95

Linoleum, your choice of any pattern of felt base linoleum in large stocks, comprising the finest grade of linoleum made. Pennant Day square yard ..... 69c

### COATS, SUITS, DRESSES

Satin and Crepe De Chine Evening Dresses, slightly soiled, \$15.50 to \$29.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$6.95

Serge and Satin Dresses. Pennant Day ..... \$8.50

Women's Serge and Poplin Suits, all silk lined, small lots. Pennant Day ..... \$10.50

Voile Waists, white, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day 89c

White Smocks and Middies, with colored collars, counter soiled, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day 89c

Blouses, of crepe de chine and georgette crepe and wash silk, discontinued numbers, \$2.00 to \$5.00 value. Pennant Day \$2.00

Women's All Wool Slip-ons and coat sweaters. Pennant Day ..... \$2.80

Women's Fibre Silk Sweaters, and all wool sweaters, \$7.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$5.00

### UNDERMUSLINS

Flannelette Gowns, pink and blue stripe, also plain white, with or without collar, all sizes including outsize, \$2.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.25

### MEN'S CLOTHING

32 Overcoats, one or two of a kind, small sizes up to 36—nothing larger. Pennant Day ..... \$5.00

Men's Blue Serge Pants, reinforced seams, plain or cuff bottoms, dark shades, of blue, sizes 28 to 42 waist, \$4.00 values. Pennant Day ..... \$2.98

Men's and Young Men's Fancy Worsted and Wool Cassimere Suits, stout, large and regulars, hand felted collars and buttonholes, good serge and alpaca linings, extra good tailoring and designing, \$28.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$20.05

Shopping Bags, in genuine tan cowhide leathers, sizes 10, 14 and 15-inch, twill lined, with inside pocket, roll buckle and leather straps, \$3.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.67

### MEN'S SHOES

**Basement**

Men's Shoes, made by Louis E. Crossett, black gun metal, English style, \$7.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.85

Men's Shoes, brown or black, Good-year welled, English or wide toe, blucher styles, \$4.00 and \$5.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.75

Men's Shoes, black, button or blucher style, sizes 6 to 10. Pennant Day ..... \$1.85

Men's Black or Elk Work Shoes, heavy sole, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.75

Men's Brown Calf Scout Shoes, sizes 6 to 10, \$3.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.35

Boys' Sample Shoes, in gun metal, patent calf, brown, wide toe, blucher or English styles, \$2.50 and \$4.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$2.60

Boys' Shoes, brown or black, wide toe and English style. Pennant Day ..... \$1.85

Boys' Kangaroo Calf Blucher Style Shoes, sizes 9 to 2. Pennant Day ..... \$1.90

### BOYS' CLOTHING

Boys' Percale Blouses, sizes 7 to 17 years, 75c value. Pennant Day ..... 40c

Boys' Corduroy Pants, sizes 8 to 16 years, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... 99c

Boys' Norfolk Suits, dark mixtures, also a few corduroys, sizes 8 to 18 years, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$3.85

Boys' Norfolk Suits, better grade, pants all lined, large assortment of sizes, 7 to 18 years, \$8.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$5.97

Boys' Pants, blue, brown and gray, sizes 6 to 16 years, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day ..... 77c

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

**Street Floor**

Men's Fibre Silk Hose in navy blue, white and pearl gray, seersucker, 50c value. Pennant Day ..... 29c

Men's Pure Worsted Sweaters, sleeveless, military collar or V neck, \$9.00 value. Pennant Day ..... \$6.05

Men's Negligee Shirts, extra size, hand or collar on, soft or hand-dressed cuffs, sizes 17 to 19 only, \$1.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.15

### MEN'S HATS AND CAPS

Men's and Boys' Caps, for winter, over one hundred in the lot, with velvet earflaps, \$1.00 value. Pennant Day ..... 50c

Men's Soft Felt Hats, silk linings, but 11 broken sizes, \$3.50 value. Pennant Day ..... \$1.69





## TURKISH BEAUTIES WIN U. S. GUNBOAT MEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Eighteen of the 56 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion, interned at Constantinople from April 11, 1917, until last November, married Turkish women and have been left behind there, according to Lieut. Commander Herbert S. Babbitt of Houghton, N. Y., ex-commander of the Scorpion, who arrived here yesterday with 30 other members of the gunboat's crew on the Italian steamer Dante Alighieri. A new crew had been sent to relieve the interned men soon after the armistice was signed.

One of the crew's benefactors was Joseph Darley, the 66-year-old commander's yeoman, who requested permission to remain in Turkey on the eve of his intended departure for the United States because he said he wanted to marry "a beautiful Turkish girl about 20 years old." This request was granted, and an effort will be made to obtain his discharge and a pension.

### Rarely Allowed on Shore

During the first three months of their internment the men were allowed many liberties, including free-

## RHEUMATISM

**Mustine Subdues the Inflammation and Eases the Soreness Quicker Than Anything Else on Earth**

Pay only 20 cents and get a big box of Best Mustine, which is the original mustard plaster and is made of strong, real, yellow mustard—no substitutes are used.

It's known as the quickest pain killer on earth, for in hundreds of instances it stops headache, neuralgia, toothache, earache and backache in ten minutes.

It's a sure, speedy remedy none better for bronchitis, pleurisy, lumbago, and to draw the inflammation from your sore feet there is nothing so good. You get real action with Mustine—it goes after pain and kills it right up the root. Yes, it burns, but it must blister—it doesn't give agonizing pain a slap on the wrist. It does give it a good, healthy punch in the jaw—it kills pain, and for and get Mustine always in the yellow box.

**STOPS PAIN  
MUSTINE  
CANNOT BUSTE**

Lowell, Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## For February Sewing

Our Underprice Basement offers attractive values at this season to the home dressmaker—featuring the shorter lengths of fashionable lightweight fabrics for spring and summer wear—always at much below the regular prices—for instance here are

## Special Gingham Values

About ten cases of remnants Dress Gingham. Large assortment of new Spring patterns, plaids, stripes and checks. Good lengths. Worth 25c per yard. Special value ..... 15c Yard

At 25c—32-inch Gingham, in good assortment of patterns; just the thing for children's dresses, rompers, etc. 35c value. At ..... 25c Yard

At 25c a Yard—The well known Glenkirk Gingham, in splendid lengths, 27-inch wide, new Spring styles and bright attractive colorings. A particularly good value at ..... Only 25c a Yard

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

## BASEMENT SPECIALS

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

## Ladies' Silk Waists

AT \$2.89 EACH

Ladies' Waists, made in new Spring models, plain colors—white, flesh, maize and blue—tub silk, in stripes also; taffeta silk in dark stripes and plaids; \$3.50 value, at

**\$2.89 Each**

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

## CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia  
Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

St. MARTIN'S  
"For two years, I suffered tortures from severe dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating—pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth. I tried doctors but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking Fruit-a-tives (or Fruit Liver Tablets) I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At dealers or from FRUIT-A-TIVES  
Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

France and make the total deficit 50,000,000,000 francs.

It is reckoned that the expenses for 1920 will be 18,500,000,000 francs, of which the existing budget can supply only eight billion francs. The question is therefore being discussed in French quarters whether, apart from Germany's war contribution, a new division of war expenses among the allies ought not to be considered in order to distribute more equitably the burden, which, it is contended, weighs more heavily on France than on the others.

## WELCOME FOR LOWELL BOYS OF THE 26TH

Although there seems to be some uncertainty as to when the 26th Division will sail for home, nevertheless, members of the Ladies' auxiliary of 161st Regiment are going right ahead with their plans for the reception of the Lowell boys in that unit, and last evening an enthusiastic meeting was held at the war work headquarters with the chairman, Mrs. William H. Merritt, presiding. It is planned to send one Lowell, mother to meet the vessel which is to carry home the men of the 161st. Ten women from this city will help prepare sandwiches at Boston upon the arrival of the men.

The men will go directly to Camp Devens and later return to Boston for their big parade. The Lowell auxiliary will have its Boston headquarters in the Victory cottage on Boston common and reviewing stands will be erected there for the relatives of the Lowell soldiers. The auxiliary will meet again Thursday evening.

## WOMAN FATALLY SHOT

Accused by Another of Breaking Up Her Home by Estranging Her Husband

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 18.—Mrs. C. V. Hens, formerly of Wheeling, W. Va., who was shot by Mrs. L. V. Van Audell of Omaha, probably will die, physicians say. The shooting occurred in a down town street here shortly after Mrs. Van Audell had accused Mrs. Hens of breaking up her home by estranging her husband.

"I did the right thing, I know," Mrs. Van Audell said in the police station. "And if the gun had not jammed, I would have finished the job."

The husband of Mrs. Hens is establishing a branch for Swift & Co., in Oil City, Pa. He has been separated from her.

Mrs. Audell is the wife of L. W. Audell of the Nebraska Light & Power Co. They have been separated for three months.

## PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO MURDER CHARGE

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Salvatore Lannelli of 270 Border street, East Boston, pleaded not guilty before Judge Barnes in the East Boston district court yesterday afternoon to the charge of murdering Giovanni de Simone of 2 Paris street, East Boston.

The case was continued until February 25, Lannelli being held without bail. His wife, Bertha Lannelli, said to have been the cause of the shooting, was held in the jail as a material witness. In default of bail she was rounded to jail.

At police headquarters yesterday morning, where Lannelli was taken after his arrest to be photographed and have his finger prints taken, the defendant told the police that de Simone called at his home with several other men last week and beat his wife.

According to Lannelli's story, as told by the police, de Simone appeared at his home late Sunday afternoon, became abusive when told he was unwelcome and during an argument that ensued, picked up a saucepan of hot water and threw it at Lannelli's face. Lannelli claimed that, upon this, he went for a revolver and when de Simone still refused to depart, shot him through the head.

The victim was standing by the stove at the time of the shooting and fell face down upon it, burning his face severely and totally destroying his eyebrows. Lannelli, it is alleged, then fled to the home of an acquaintance at 6 Sherwood street, Roxbury, where he was arrested early yesterday morning. Mrs. Lannelli informed the police of the shooting, in accordance with instructions from her husband before his flight.

Mrs. Lannelli, who is an American by birth, is an accomplished singer and pianist.

If you want quick return, try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

# OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS

# MEN, READ THIS!

## 160 Pure All-Wool Worsted Blue Serge

# MEN'S SUITS

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

The command "at once" tells the story. It sounds a quick change of ownership of 160 high-class Worsted Blue Serge Suits at a saving of about 33 1-3%.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S styles in all sizes. Each and every suit is an example of a high type of tailoring excellence.

WHEN you think for a moment of the scarcity of this class of fabric, and great saving right at the height of an era of advancing prices—why, there remains little else to tell.

EVERY MAN REALIZES THE ADVANTAGE of a strictly reliable blue serge suit—he knows it comes nearer expressing his idea of a 100% garment than any weave on the market—and NOW makes it a matter of prudent wisdom to select one—or possibly two. THIS IS THE CLOSING OUT PRICE—

# \$25.00

SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 8.30—CAN YOU BE HERE?

## Merrimack Clothing Company

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

## ALLIED TROOPS SOON TO QUIT RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—American and allied troops operating in North Russia will be withdrawn "at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit." To facilitate this movement and to improve lines of communications for the supplying of the forces that have penetrated into the country, President Wilson has approved the sending of two additional companies of American railway troops to Archangel.

This information, called to the war department by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss at Paris by direction of the president, was transmitted yesterday to Chairman Chamberlain and Dean of the senate and house military committees by Secretary Baker. The announcement brought expressions of approval from several senators, including Senator Johnson of California, republican.

Gen. Bliss also informed Secretary Baker that Great Britain had decided to send 2400 additional soldiers to Archangel to reinforce the army in north Russia. In this connection Gen. Bliss said the British military authorities felt no apprehension over the military situation in north Russia.

Secretary Baker's letters to the committee chairmen were identical. They said:

"I have just received a cablegram from Gen. Bliss, sent by the president's direction, in which I am told that the president has approved the sending of two American railway companies to Murmansk for the following objects:

"First, to assure greater safety during this winter of the allied forces both about Murmansk and at Archangel and south of Archangel; second, the much better supply and, if necessary, the reinforcement of reinforcements of the advance detachments south of Murmansk and Archangel; third, to facilitate the prompt withdrawal of American and allied troops from north Russia at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit. The president has directed me to communicate the foregoing to the heads of the allied governments, which I have done. The president desires that his action and the reasons for it be communicated to the military committee of the senate and house for their information."

"In addition to the foregoing, Gen. Bliss is sending a force of about 2400 men to Murmansk and that they have requested the co-operation of the president to the extent of two companies of railway troops above referred to. The desire for the railway troops is based on the fact that supplies and reinforcements for Archangel during the winter have to go by railroad south from Murmansk to a point near the southern extreme of the White sea and that the operation of this railroad is believed by the British to be absolutely necessary to guarantee the prompt movement of reinforcements and supplies to Archangel. Gen. Bliss also informs me that the British military forces do not feel any apprehension as to the military situation at Archangel."

"In accordance with the direction of the president, I transmit this information to the senate committee on military affairs."

After reading Mr. Baker's letter, Senator Johnson said:

"When the subject was first broached in December 5000 American boys apparently had been abandoned and forgotten by their government. They were making a valiant stand against overwhelming odds in all of the severity of an Arctic winter, suffering untold privation and hardship and achieving a war which had never been sanctioned and declared by the American people. The government either would not or could not tell its policy or the activities of our soldiers or why they were killing and being killed. We are yet in total ignorance. But it is significant that the letter today, foreboding the early withdrawal of our troops, conclusively determines the utter lack of foundation or every statement made by those who have sought to excuse this unjustifiable invasion."

"Finally in England a righteous public opinion compelled an alteration of England's course, and now apparently the course of America is changed. We cannot make whole again the maimed nor bring back the dear ones who have been killed in defiance of the law and a violation of the constitution in this unscrupulous invasion in Russia, but thank God, the American boys who are yet alive are to be returned to us."

Senator Borah of Idaho, republican, said a statement declaring that to Senator Johnson was due the credit for the change of policy regarding Russia made by the American government.

London retail jewelers say that they are sold clean out of engagement rings because every soldier back from the front seems determined to get engaged, but that while there was a rush for wedding rings only a few months ago, engaged couples are waiting for Easter or for the actual signing of the peace treaty before they "join up."

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# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is authorized to use the name of this paper and the name of the publisher in connection with the publication of all news dispatches received by it or otherwise credited to this paper and also the local news published herein.

## ADVERTISING INSURANCE

Insurance is the greatest thing in the world," say the people. "Yes, insurance is the greatest thing in the world except advertising, and advertising is greater because if it were not for advertising, no one would know about what insurance men say."

That rock of Gibraltar insurance, at which the late Nat Bowler wrote for the *Prudential* kept thousands of counties from making additions to their almanacs.

Life insurance isn't the only kind of insurance that ought to be advertised. You can get insurance for pretty nearly every emergency you can think of except being out of a job, and with *Lowell* selling that kind of an insurance now, America may soon follow.

The men selling accident, health, furniture, plate glass, burglary, auto, fire and auto theft insurance, ought to advertise. Hardly any one ever goes hunting up an insurance man. It's too much like stepping on fly paper. Insurance is a proposition that has got to be brought right square up to a man's mind by printed propaganda through advertising.

Advertising in *The Sun* will be the biggest help. If you believe that insurance contributes most to taking the element of speculation and uncertainty out of human life, state your case and win business by advertising in

## THE SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

### CRITICIZING WILSON

What we do not quite get is the point of view of those who apparently stand quite ready to lambaste Woodrow Wilson, even if it is the doing they were to foment discord within the quadruple—now virtually quintuple or sextuple—Entente.—*Courier-Citizen*.

The above from the "nunc pro tune" editor of the *Courier-Citizen*, recalls the hypocrisy of Satan reproving sin.

Not within the limits of this nation has there been a more persistent or more unreasoning assailant of President Wilson than this same editor.

Judging from his utterances on the charter of the league of nations and his "Two months of Wilson," he is apparently getting ready to climb down the back stairs, as it were, on the league issue.

What the traditional red rag is to the bull, what water is to the victim of hydrophobia, the name of President Wilson is to this cynical, skeptical, self-conceited ranter and ruler of the *Courier-Citizen*.

At first, according to this oracle, President Wilson was a "spineless executive," "a jellyfish," a "pariah," incapable of courage, who could never bring himself to the point of favoring our entrance to the world war. But President Wilson led the nation into the war and demonstrated to the world how to conduct a war on the greatest and grandest scale ever attempted by any nation at such a great distance.

Thus the criticism of the president by the *Courier-Citizen* has been proved false and unjust in practically every instance; but the editor has gone on, changing from one line of attack to another and implying by innuendo, sneers and sneers, what he felt unsafe to say in plain words.

Yet now, when his pessimistic diatribes against the league of nations have been exploded through President Wilson's presentation of the constitution, a most important and statesmanlike document, this discarded oracle takes refuge in the statement that the instrument "is not adapted by any one" and "it never may be."

We prefer, however, that it will be adopted and, in spite of the suppositions of some of the republicans, editors and politicians who have hounded the president at every step, the lot of our people at his heels, we believe it will be solemnly ratified by the nation as a great charter for the federation of the world, a sacred covenant to maintain world peace and thus save humanity from the destructive ravages of war.

The editor of the *Courier-Citizen* cannot believe that human nature will ever rise to such heights, or that with one great stroke it can so far advance beyond evil as to have been before attempted in that direction.

We wonder not at his lack of faith in human nature since, in his estimation, man is but an evolution of a protoplasmic cell, wafted on the wings of light, caught up by the winds of this or some other planet and developed through a long line of Simian ancestors. The paradox in his case is that such supreme cynicism exists side by side with a belief in such a theory of spontaneous and irrational human origin.

### SUNDAY MOVIES

There is at present a bill before the legislature the object of which is to prohibit the exhibition of motion pictures on Sundays in theatres or other places of public amusement.

The bill provides a fine of \$100 or six months' imprisonment or both for the first offense, under the proposed law, and of not less than \$500 or one year's imprisonment or both for each succeeding offense.

It would appear that the author of this bill imagines that the people of this commonwealth are longing for a return to the ancient blue laws of Puritan days.

After July 1st, according to present arrangements, there will be no open saloons either on week days or on Sundays. The saloon, it is well known, has been regarded as the poor man's club, but if this be taken away there should be some other substitute left. It will not do to remove the ordinary sources of innocent amusement. There is a limit to what the patience of the people will bear in this respect, and as for the Sunday movies, we believe that those who wish for that form of amusement are entitled to have it. The Sunday movies may be patronized by some old people who cannot go out to enjoy the scenery as conveniently as those of youthful years. Moreover, if young people see fit to attend the movies on Sunday, it is quite easy to conceive how they might be better there than they would be loitering around home or in some kitchen hallway.

We believe this bill should be defeated as ill advised and well calculated to do serious harm to every community in the commonwealth. The Sabbath day is not desecrated by any innocent form of amusement such as moving pictures, which in many cases may be made the vehicle of useful instruction, lessons in patriotism, education or even of religion. We take it that the author of this bill would suspend all the ordinary activities of life on Sunday so that people would have to remain in bed most of the time or else go out and spend their money upon the electric cars, a form of amusement which is now becoming rather costly for the ordinary wage earner.

Can it be that this bill is intended as a means of indirectly helping to fill the coffers of the street railways of the state, which are now contributing of financial embarrassment?

The announcement that a number of violent suffragists are to come to Boston and try to heckle President Wilson is somewhat alarming. The average person will be reminded when he thinks of this of the news-quoties which sometimes spoil a perfectly good picnic. Many people will also consider the absolute futility of suffragists trying to win converts to their cause by annoying the president on what is to be a happy and inspiring occasion.

Some of these fanatics are in danger of being ducked in the ocean.

So far, this has not been what any one would call a "plumber's winter," at which fact no one will seriously mourn. Happily enough, if we can have about three more weeks of weather as good as we have had since Thanksgiving, the white man's burden in the merry springtime will not be weighted down by a plumber's bill.

### THE SILK HAT

Hatters announce that the peace conference is bringing the silk hat of our forefathers again into vogue.

Why the conference held at Versailles should influence hatters in this country is a conundrum. Perhaps it indicates the readiness of shrewd manufacturers to seize every opportunity of starting a craze that will enable salesmen to introduce new styles and thus convert every separate people from their hard earned money.

The silk hat to most men is the worst kind of bore. It is cumbersome, inconvenient, annoying. It is like a section of stove pipe erected on the head so that the wearer has to be very careful when entering cars or doors, not to bang his headpiece against the top of the door frame. If he is tall he'll have to stoop and, when sitting in a public place or crowded hall, what a torture it is to have to protect a silk hat from being "jammed, kicked or sat upon."

Most men get tall hats to wear at their own weddings and other people's funerals; but rarely on other occasions.

The tall hat comes down to us as a sort of heirloom, usually bearing the idea that it is a mark of superiority or respectability and is worn by many confidence men, swindlers and fake doctors on the assumption that it will aid them in making an impression upon their victims.

The silk hat is worn by another class that always apes those they deem to be respectable. They are the people who have a passion for violent clothing and who are generally assumed to be suffering from a mild form of insanity.

A certain proportion of lunatics, says Dr. Holz, owe their troubles to the influence of fashion.

President Wilson and high government officials are obliged, by the force of custom, to wear the tall hat, but at the same time they must regard the affliction as one of the penalties of officeholding.

There is a feeling that the silk hat is not democratic, that it is the symbol of highbrows and reactionary republicans, the drivers of horses, political and otherwise.

The silk hat may come back, which may the Lord forbid, and if so then will the "tides" of ancient vintage emerge from the attics to undergo rebelling or perhaps more accurately, reshaping, to the swelled heads of the present generation.

Yet the craze of the silk hat will not be of long duration in a democratic country where the derby, the felt or fedora are the vogue.

### RECIPROCITY

The war is over, the aftermath is here. Convincing proof is announced by our War Trade board that after March 1, many manufactured articles will be prohibited imports into Great Britain unless a special license is obtained.

But there is no import restriction upon raw materials.

Our War Trade board says the reasons for this action are not hard to understand. Of course not. The British government wishes to resume peacetime industries so as to set manufacturing plants to work on peacetime materials and to give employment at the earliest possible moment to the greatest number of men and women. And it is the sensible, the prudent, the wise thing to do—for Great Britain.

We would do well to take a leaf out of the British book. We would do well to remember that—at least pending the actual forming of a league of nations that any function otherwise the old competitive system is at work again, with every nation looking out for its own salvation.

From now on, our slogan should be "America first." If Europe closes her doors to our manufactured goods, then we should keep our money, our food and our raw materials at home. Instead of lending millions to Europe, lend it to our own industries. Instead of shipping food abroad, keep it here to feed down the coast of Maine.

If England is limited in that way, why are we not limited in this?

Happy river the Rhine! Members of New York's famous 165th Infantry, formerly in peacetime days known as the Old New York National Guard regiment, have honored the German wayward with a new name. Rhine. It is a fine and glorious name, whether in shock or not, and it could stick it might always remind the Germans that it is the name of a family universally known as brave, better and braver fighters than even some of some weeks ago proved the Germans were.

That Phillips-Eveter teacher who took out Eveter's classic shades on Sunday to run down to Lawrence and get beaten up because he disturbed the peace of the city by an over zealous interest in the 31-15 strikers' cause, shows that the strikers are not without sympathizers.

At various times, when a new man was being considered as the future British ambassador to the United States, the press of Great Britain kept echoing, "Let some one represent Great Britain at Washington who knows the United States." An example of this being followed out at least in one instance, was the appointment of Lord Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth." It was said of him that he understood the functioning of the machinery of the American government far better than the average American citizen and legislator. Recently, it has been suggested that Premier Borden of Canada might become British ambassador. This man knows his neighbor, the United States. This man is no Islander. He is 100 per cent Canadian. He has long held that Canada must think for herself and fight for herself. Borden seems to be a virile, intelligent, capable, faithful man.

This is one of the kindest things we have heard of recently in connection with the aftermath of the war. Forty thousand French school children have collected a fund of 16,678 francs for orphans of United States soldiers killed in France. Think of the orphans of France raising a fund for the orphans of America.

William Howard Taft has been retained by a film company in California to take an acting part in Theda Bara's company. Let your palpating hearts stop palping. The actor Taft is the young son of Elmer C. Taft of Los Angeles, formerly of Blackinton, Mass. The original W. H. Taft is still filling in a dignified manner the part we Americans expect an ex-president to fill, and just at present is specially interested in the league of nations.

President Benjamin Harrison once announced magnanimously that the gates at Ellis Island swung inward, not outward. It was a finely conceived aphorism perhaps fitting the conditions then obtaining, but President Harrison was not acquainted with the I.W.W., for officially it was not in existence then. Since President Harrison's day, the United States is so full of people and all kinds of people that the Ellis Island doors have to be arranged to swing both ways.

No, there is positively no ground for believing that ridiculous yarn to the effect that when President Wilson had that memorable interview with the boyish Prince of Wales recently, he said among other things, "Try to get over to the United States, my lad, when I get back, and I will try and find you a nice American girl for your princess." It is really marvelous to find what pliancy of conscience and scope of imagination some of these correspondents possess.

Is Germany far-seeing or not? We have in mind the suggestion that her government in the future cannot with good grace remonstrate that the nation's financial resources are not such that the indemnities levied against her can be paid. The allies and the United States can reply that the German people are to pay President Ebert a higher salary than any other republic in the world feels it can pay its highest executive officer.

The "No beer, no work" contention of the labor forces in New Hampshire has lost out so far as the aid of the 1919 legislature is concerned. The legislature has refused to allow the manufacture of light wines and beer containing not more than 3 per cent of alcohol. The Granite State's cider industry, however, has not been interfered with up to date.

"Well, I must be getting into the harness, I suppose," says President Ebert of Germany. It's no use of putting on airs or not knowing what the expression means. Ebert had to make them, you know.

### THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I hear the seven-cent fare business is getting on the road and no room in the downtown part of the city is so well taken up and one of the contributing causes is the fact that men and women commuters object to paying more than a few cents. Pearson (the man who will tell you, is a sum of money in the community for the week, the man who is a contribution to the common entertainment fund. Another drawback to the seven-cent fare is that many people feel it is some to pay and that indeed, we must be some what lucky if by another fare we are not made to pay a bit more. Most estate agents have complained a little in my hearing that in the case of large families, the heads of whom might have heretofore been considering buying a better home with one hand attached to it, rather than the other of a mind not to buy a new home because of the amount to be spent each week by the members of the large families for parking.

### SEEN AND HEARD

The 25th is coming home. Now we know the war is over.

Prohibition goes into effect July 1. Lowell water rates will be increased March 1. What's the idea?

Documents for your safety deposit box: The League of Nations covenant and the big league baseball schedules.

When August Schlitz who conducts an alcoholic beverage emporium in New York city was asked what he was going to do after July 1, he answered: "The first of July, my dear friend, will be the last of August."

Spring is coming on apace and with it all the new styles, fresh garments and trimmings for the female of the species. At least, The Lowell shopkeepers, ever mindful of the vast number of shoppers awaiting their selections, have sent their representatives to New York to look over the market, see what is the newest style, the newest color, the most popular trend of the fashion experts, and they will come home not only bringing car loads of merchandise, but with fresh ideas for the women of the Spindle City. It will not be long before the windows along Lowell's streets will begin to take on a new appearance. Banished will be the heavy suitings, the one-piece serge dresses, the heavy velvet hats, the high laced boots and light springy merchandise will take their place.

### Back to Nature

"Why is it, Sam, that one never hears of a ducky committing suicide?" inquired the northerner.

"Well, you see, it's disaway, boss: When a white pussen has any trouble he sets down an' gits to studyin' 'bout it an' a-vorryin'. Then first thing you know he's done killed hisself. But when a negro sets down to think 'bout his troubles, why he jest netherly goes to sleep!"—Life.

### Some Letter, We'll Say

The letter "E"—Besides occupying the big box in a typographer's "I. C." the letter "e" is the most unfortunate letter in the English alphabet, because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger and in hell all the time. For some reason, the fortunes of the letter have been overlooked, so we will call attention to the fact that "e" never is in war and always in peace. It is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no meat, no life, no heaven. It is the centre of honesty, makes love perfect, and without it there could be no editors, devils or news.—Reporter's Service.

### Metal Fare Tickets

The Boston Elevated has introduced something new in the line of transportation features. I think, by its announcement that beginning the latter part of this month it will issue metal tickets at the rate of eight for 40 cents which will be good on any of the lines operated by the company. I understand that the metal discs will be of very artistic design and will be readily distinguishable from any button or other false species which dishonest or unknowing travelers may seek to drop into the prepayment fare boxes. One can readily see where considerable expense will be saved by the new device and the only objection may be on the part of the patrons who will be unwilling to carry the metals around with them.

### The Flying Pliver

Now for the flying pliver. Yep, 's fact. It will flap its wings this coming March at the Chicago airplane show. Tips the scales at 350 pounds, and tinkles the cash register for \$1000.

### Easy to Make This Pine Cough Remedy

Thousands of families swear by its prompt results. Inexpensive, and lasts about \$2.

You know that pine is used in nearly all prescriptions and remedies for coughs. The reason is that pine contains several peculiar elements that have a remarkable effect in soothing and healing the membranes of the throat and chest. Pine is famous for this purpose.

Pine cough syrups are combinations of pine and syrup. The "syrup" part is usually plain granulated sugar syrup.

To make the best pine cough remedy that money can buy, put 2½ ounces of Pine in a pint bottle, and fill up with home-made sugar syrup. Or you can use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, you make a full pint—more than you can buy ready-made for three times the money. It is pure, good and very pleasant—children take it eagerly.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. The cough may be dry, hoarse and tight, or may be persistently loose from the formation of phlegm. The cause is the same—inflamed membranes—and this Pine and Syrup combination will stop it—usually in 24 hours or less. Splendid, too, for bronchial asthma, hoarseness, or any ordinary throat ailment.

Pine is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is famous the world over for its prompt effect upon coughs.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pine" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pine Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Listen, neat, eh? The air diver is no relation to the well known road thimble. Looks like the sparrows are going to lose their place in the sun. The air diver can do a "takeoff" from the front porch, make landings on the telephone wires, and feed at home parked on a stout limb of a tree. Has many other advantages, too. It can be used as a portable bar on hot days, and dry the wife's hair after a shampoo. Expect to see 'em introduced in baseball for picking off foul balls, robbing home run swats, and quick getaways for the umpires. The seven-year locusts are expected this summer. Let 'em come. The 'll' gas locusts will chase 'em off the wind.

To the Nineteenth Hole

Farwell, a Long Farwell, to All Thy Wethers. Farwell, O Nineteenth Hole! Off have I succumbed to thy extensive variety! In benches of old ale, in the amber glow of hazy light, in the sparkling highball, the translucent gin-riffey. The Gael and mellow Bourbon, the colorful claret punch. And 'e'en that model of bibulous efficiency, the seductive Martini. Or those twin brothers of the effete east, Brandy or Manhattan. Departing, thou hast left behind thee, one and all a long train of reverential recollection. It is safe to dwell upon thy noble and uplifting spirits. The guilty score, the free-reckonable slip, the eighth tee, the shaded green, the clubhouse and the undeveloped putt—These thy sympathetic presence softens, and galls to countless old shots the hallowed glow of human charity. Farwell, thou liquid link of comradeship, thou link of sound me to my fellow-golfers. As if the gods above, in unison, had tossed their nectar down with us. And crowned us with their gifts of high imagination and eternal friendship. While now, sunk to the crude and vulgar, we sit on drab settees and watch the setting of the solar sun. Molstered by lonely lambs, jostled by navel oranges or bromine brine grape juice.

—T. L. M. in Life.

### Natural Mistake

A Scot from Peebles emigrated to Canada, and the morning after his arrival hailed a coal-black African at a

## MUNSLING WEAR

### UNION SUITS THAT FIT

No gapping, no binding, 100 per cent. right at the crotch and we believe the strongest reason for the large increase in our business is the comfort our customers have found in wearing the Munsing Wear Union Suits which we provide for men of all proportions.

\$2.00 to \$5.00 a Suit

### SPECIAL SALE

#### Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers

\$1.75

This fine wool underwear, which should have been received from the manufacturer last September, has just been delivered to us the past week, and under ordinary circumstances would have sold for \$2.50 per garment. We have put these on sale at this special price of

\$1.75 Per Garment

## PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street.

street corner.

"Hoot, mon," he said, "can ye tell me whaur I'll find the kirk?"

It so happened that the African had been born in Scotland himself, and had a burr as bad as the Peebles man's. "Gang right up to yon house," he said, "take the right turnin', and, loast ye're there."

The white Scot looked dazed. "Aiblins ye're frae Scotland yer sel?" he said. "Right ye are," said the black Scot. "Aberdeen's ma name." "Hoo lang hae ye been over here?" "About two year." "Heaven save and keep us!" said the white Scot. "Whaur can I get the next boat for Glasgow?"—London Opinion.

MISSOURI GIBSON DEAD

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18.—The Rev. Robert A. Gibson, D.D., bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Virginia since 1902, died here yesterday at the age of 73.

## Are You a Bolshevnik?

Bolshevism is based upon violence, relies upon force, is deaf to right or reason.

To force the bowels to move by taking castor oil, pills, salts, mineral waters, etc., is to outrage Nature and "bolshevnik" the body. Because drugs act by producing irritation.

Castor oil, for instance, is so obnoxious that the bowels make frantic effort to get rid of it. Other medicines, from senna to salts, provoke action by causing the bowels to try desperately to expel them first.

With such remedies therefore the removal of bowel waste is secondary and wholly incidental. Hence, the result is not to cure constipation, but on the contrary, to make it worse, more obstinate, harder to overcome.

On the other hand, Nujol is not a drug, does not act like any drug, acts mechanically, not medicinally; persuades Nature instead of forcing her.

Nujol supplies necessary moisture to soften intestinal contents and facilitate easy, thorough evacuation at regular intervals. Nujol makes easier and more effective the action of intestinal muscles. Nujol absorbs poisonous material.

Nujol is free from any deleterious after effects, forms no bad habits, can be used at any age, under any conditions, and overcomes constipation because it works hand in hand with Nature—with her laws, not against them.

Self-poisoning due to constipation causes over 90% of human illness. Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today, and send coupon for free booklet—"Thirty Feet of Danger."

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

### Nujol Laboratories

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

50 Broadway, New York

Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 50 Broadway, New York. Please send me free booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger"—constipation and auto-intoxication in adults.

Name.....

Address.....





## 5 CENT FARE FOR BAY STATE

Public Service Commission  
Makes Recommendations  
In Report

Car Riders and Communities  
Would Share the Excess  
Cost of Operating

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The restoration of a basic five-cent fare on the entire system of the Bay State Street Railway company, with the excess An operating expenses apportioned equally between the car rider and the communities served by the company, is recommended by the public service commission in its report filed with the legislature in compliance with the order passed Jan. 23, directing the commission to make a survey of the street railway situation throughout the state.

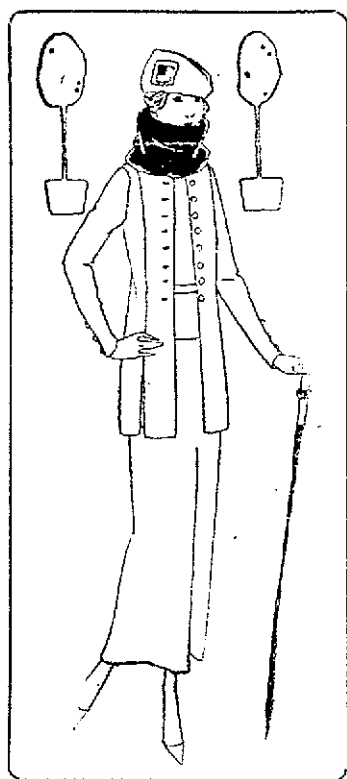
**Plan Outlined**  
Commissioner Joseph R. Eastman, who retired on Feb. 15 to become interstate commerce commissioner, in an individual report appended to that of the commission gives an outline of a plan under which the state might acquire street railway companies if it so desired.

"We submit and recommend for enactment an amendment to the Bay State public control act," said the commission in its report. "This amendment provides that the first five cents of the cost of service per passenger shall be paid by the rider, and that any costs beyond five cents per passenger shall be paid 50 per cent by the car rider and 50 per cent by general taxation. A commission would apportion the tax among the communities served and the initial payment by the taxpayer would be made in the fall of 1920.

"In our opinion the enactment of this amendment will prevent Bay State fares from going above the present level, and both fares and taxes will be gradually reduced as the trustees are able to decrease operating costs. We believe, also, that it will enable the trustees to continue in operation most of the lines which the receiver has petitioned the court for authority to discontinue.

**Bill Being Considered**  
"As a general bill for the abolition of carfare and franchise taxes is being submitted by the public service commission, no reference to that phase of the subject is considered necessary in this report, except to say that the trustees favor such legislation."

At arriving at this conclusion the commission points to the fact that the company's cost of service under the control of Wallace R. Donham, receiver, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1918, was \$2,643,300 on a service-act basis, and with the \$210,200 carfare and franchise taxes added \$2,853,500. In conjunction with this the commission says that with an addition of \$1,050,000 because of wage adjustment, a reduction of \$455,000 because of cost saving, and \$181,000 through the use of one-man cars on certain lines, with revenue increased from \$10,535,000 to \$12,141,700 because of increased fares, the deficit for the year ending June 30, 1920, promises to be \$1,817,500 with



THE STORE  
THAT IS  
GROWING

the excise and franchise taxes included. This would be the first year under the control of the public trustees who are expected to take charge about May 1.

On this basis, the commission points to the need for added relief for the company in order to give the riding public what it demands, "Good service" at fair rates of fare.

**Expense Exceeds Revenues**  
"From the reports at hand," the commission says, "we are convinced that the expense of good service largely exceeds the revenues from the present rate of fares. This situation will make necessary further increases in fares. The receiver has concluded that ten cent fares would largely increase the revenues of the company, and that the problems facing the trustees could be worked out with such fares.

"Whether or not that view is justified we believe that fares higher than the present rates would be likely to increase congestion in city centers and would otherwise seriously impair the usefulness of the Bay State system to the communities served. Therefore we are recommending another solution of the problem."

The commission points to the serious effects of cutting off certain lines which in many instances, are the only means of travel in the various communities, which also benefit the cities through bringing from outlying districts the labor to the mills and the customers to the merchants. Any wholesale abandonment of routes would be a misfortune.

Attention is called to the fact that the public trustees have no option except to collect the entire cost of service from the car rider.

"Wage increases have increased operating costs far beyond those prevailing when the service-at-cost legislation was enacted. Because of the changed conditions we are forced to the conclusion that it is no longer equitable to require the car rider to pay the very high fares which will be necessary and that the car rider should be relieved, through taxation, of a moderate portion of the cost of service.

In view of the unquestionable benefits which accrue to taxable property from adequate street railway service at reasonable rates we believe that such an arrangement will not impose undue burdens on the taxpayer."

**Burdens Not Warranted**

In connection with the general street car situation in the state the commission calls attention to the various forms of taxation to which the companies are obliged to submit, mentioning at one point the fact that when companies have sought locations for double tracks or extensions of existing tracks, they have been "cajoled or coerced by the local authorities to contribute to the cost of municipal improvements by performing work upon the street which the statutes do not require or even contemplate."

The commission characterizes as a "fallacy" the present assumption that the car riders are the only ones who benefit through the good management of transportation facilities. The benefits to communities, industries, trades, real estate values and other activities are pointed to. For these benefits, the commission says the community has paid nothing.

It says in this connection, "For this benefit, up to the present time, the community has paid nothing and has succeeded not only in unloading its legitimate part of the transportation burden upon the shoulders of the car rider, but also in making him pay, in addition, a portion of the cost of general municipal improvements through the imposition of special taxes and public charges, as indicated."

"The only justification for the existing system is the fact that the burden is so widely distributed that fares in the past have been relatively low and their payment has involved no special hardship." The commission says, however, that now that the fares have been greatly increased the car rider should be relieved of this unjust burden. Spe-

# BARGAINS THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU!

No wonder our ANNIVERSARY SALE is a great success—because this sale is different from others. We do not fill pages with ridiculous exaggerations and quote "mark downs" that on their face show nothing but "paper bluff." Merely to give you "ad prices" and promise something for nothing is a policy unknown to this store. Absolute integrity, satisfaction and value-giving in dependable and up-to-the-minute merchandise establish the criterion of this progressive firm. You are judge and jury of our values—we are confident of your decision. A few days left of this real honest value-giving event. Don't delay—Come in and get your share of the bargains.

## COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, FURS, MILLINERY

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAY AND SAVE MONEY  
No left-overs, no bankrupt stocks or basement goods. Nothing but dependable and fashionable merchandise, advance Spring styles included, at drastic reductions.

WE DEFY COMPETITION



## LADIES' OUTFITTERS

94 MERRIMACK STREET, 45 AND 49 MIDDLE STREET—LOWELL, MASS.

Other Stores  
May Equal  
Our Prices  
But Never  
Our Values

cial taxes and public charges should first be removed, the commission having filed a bill to cover these points. This would go but a short way toward relieving the entire situation, the commission says. The plan suggested for the Bay State company, it says, would be impracticable to apply to all street railways on account of adversity in conditions and fare zones.

**Need of Added Revenue**

The commission cites the need of added revenue and the fact that increased fares result in diminished riding, thus throwing a much greater burden on those who do ride. "It is easier to understand the principle which should govern than to state it by any concise and specific formula," the commission says.

If an equitable arrangement based on the lines which the commission suggests fails to produce the desired results, the balance, the commission says, should be met by an addition to the tax levied up to a reasonable maximum, which the commission suggests should be \$2 on each \$1000 of assessed valuation.

"Any such appropriations," the commission says, "should be coupled with public control, as we suggested by the order, and indeed it is doubtful, under the recent constitutional amendment, whether any other course is open."

The commission has presented a draft of a bill to cover the various recommendations in its report. The plan suggested, the commission says, is not intended to be permanent, but merely a measure for riding over the present emergency. The legislation would be effective only until December 31, 1922.

**Referendum Suggested**

"Under the act submitted, the plan is to become effective upon its acceptance by the company. It would also be desirable, if it were practicable, that it should be submitted also to its acceptance by the communities served, through a referendum, but owing to the complications arising from the fact that certain of the cities and towns may also be served by other companies, we have been unable to see just how such a referendum could be taken."

The commission calls attention again to the fact that the plan would be temporary, hence less objection for a referendum. The difficulty of securing uniform action on the part of the city and town governments is also pointed to, and the commission says, in the absence of a referendum, we believe that the sentiment of the community is in favor of legislation which can be expressed through its representatives in the general court.

A plan of public ownership is outlined by Commissioner Joseph R. Eastman, who has been unable to take part in the final action of the commission on account of his having expired February 15, when he became interstate commerce commissioner, and the commission says that such a plan is possible. It says that such a plan may require the purchase of street railway property, and the purchase through the use of bonds.

**"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER**

How often have you heard that and cry from the victims of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but often it is put in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poison that constantly accumulates in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL HAZARD Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.

commission would be empowered to appoint a manager except when more than 200 miles of trackage was being acquired, when the governor would appoint a director.

The retiring commissioner points to the fact that his plan is submitted on the ground that in the present uncertain conditions the state could undoubtedly acquire many of the properties at a low valuation.

**BODY OF LAURIER TO LIE IN STATE**

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 18.—The body of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, ex-premier of Canada, who died at his home here yesterday from paralysis, will lie in state in the house of commons from Thursday until Saturday, according to tentative plans for the funeral announced last night.

On Saturday morning the casket will be taken to Sacred Heart church where it will be held by Archbishop Machiel of Regina, an intimate friend of the late opposition leader. Further details of the state funeral will be arranged at a meeting of the cabinet today.

Born at St. Lin, Que., in 1855, Sir Wilfrid was the only French Canadian who was ever premier of Canada, a portfolio he held from 1896 to 1911.

His career in politics antedated the federation of the province into the dominion of Canada in 1867. Then only a few years out of McGill university, he actively opposed this union, but when it had been consummated, he accepted the verdict and was elected to the provincial legislature of Quebec as a liberal in 1871, resigning three years later and being elected to the house of commons, where he took an active part in the liberal majority. After holding the position of minister of inland revenue for a brief period he was elected to the liberal majority.

After he held the premiership for 15 years his government suffered defeat at the polls with the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States as the paramount issue. He supported the project.

Notable achievements of the Laurier name were the granting of preferential tariff for British products, the granting of autonomy to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the proclamation of Canada with the British forces in the South African war and the inauguration of the Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railway scheme. He was instrumental in securing from the British government course to Belgium and Germany of the dominion of Canada with those countries which stood in the way of Canada's new tariff extending a part of the British dominion. He was

a delegate to Washington, in the interests of better relations between Canada and the United States and was a member of the joint high commission which sat at Quebec in 1898 to discuss questions affecting jointly Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

On three notable occasions, he went to England as representative of Canada—the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria and the coronation of King Edward and King George.

**LE MANS AN IMPORTANT MILITARY POINT**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Changed in a few weeks from a quiet provincial town to the American embarkation center Le Mans was described in a despatch received today by the American Red Cross as one of the most important military points in France.

The surrounding country has been divided into areas for 10 divisional headquarters. The establishment when completed, will be able to take care of 50,000 men in the camps and not less than 250,000 in the divisional areas. From 1500 to 2000 men will be entrained daily for embarkation points.

Each division as it arrives from Belgium, Lorraine or the Argonne, goes to the divisional area assigned it. There the men wait until their turn comes to go to the classification camp where they are medically examined and "dispensed." Then they go to a forwarding camp, from which they are sent to front in troop trains or long strings of caissons.

**BULGARIAN MARAUDERS ACTIVE IN GREECE**

SALONIKI, Monday, Feb. 18.—Bands of Bulgarian marauders have been active in Greek territory north of Saloniki and in western Thrace. In the region of Macedonia recently Greek detachments defeated two of these bands. The Bulgarians were then, having one dead and one seriously wounded. The Greek troops, however, asked the Greek government to send more troops against the band.

The Bulgarians, according to news from here, have organized a "league" to be known as the "League of the Balkans." It is supposed to be a league of the Balkan states.

**ATTEMPT TO SETTLE NATION-WIDE STRIKE**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Representatives of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor and the Building Trades Department of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America met today to attempt to settle a strike of the building trades workers in New York city.

The representatives of the two organizations met in a conference at the Hotel Hamilton in New York city.

The conference was held in the afternoon and continued until late in the evening.

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Senator Humbert, in his examination, had declared he had often seen the president during the war. President Poincare testified under similar circumstances in the case against Madame Galtzoff for the shooting of Gaston Calmette.

A Paris despatch on Jan. 18 reported that the investigations in the case of Senator Humbert had established the fact of accusations that he had communicated to Germany the contents of two documents relative to the national defense.

**THANKS DUTCH QUEEN**

King George Expresses Gratitude to Wilhelmina

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In a message to Queen Wilhelmina, King George has expressed the gratitude of the British empire for the treatment accorded British soldiers interned by the Dutch, according to advices received by The Netherlands legation. The message was sent on the occasion of the discontinuance of the internment measures.

**FOOD FOR POLAND**

Three American Ships Reach Neufahrwasser

RASTEB, Feb. 18.—Three American steamships, laden with foodstuffs for Poland, arrived at Neufahrwasser, on the Gulf of Pomerania, from America, according to Baltic radio news today.

**BIG BRITISH LABOR MEETING**

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 18.—The meeting of the British labor movement, which was held on February 17 at Westminster, was one of the largest ever held in the history of the British labor movement.

The meeting was held in the afternoon and continued until late in the evening.

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## Foch Gives Details of Meeting at Grandmother Knew Which Germans Accepted Terms

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Marshal Foch appeared in person before the council of the great powers yesterday and announced the acceptance and signing by the Germans of the new conditions of the armistice.

The signing took place at 4 o'clock Sunday morning on board Marshal Foch's private car at Tervoy.

This event, which promised to be a rather critical situation, as it had been reported that the Germans might permit in carrying out their intimations of a refusal to sign.

The new terms, while still withheld, are understood to restrict German operations against Poland within certain fixed limits, thus removing the danger of a military clash and at the same time opening access between the interior of Poland and the Baltic sea.

But more important results will take form shortly when Marshal Foch returns to Tervoy for submission of the details of the disarmament and demobilization of the German forces which are being formulated by the military, naval and economic advisers of Foch. These are of a nature amounting in fact to a plebiscitary peace agreement.

Disarmament is understood to include both the naval and military branches and the naval authorities expect the ultimate naval terms will provide for the dismantling of the fortifications of Heligoland and the Kiel canal, the canal being opened for commercial navigation.

While the blockade is not raised by the present terms it is expected that the disarmament under later and more complete terms will obviate the necessity of a further blockade and permit such economic and food relief as is determined upon.

The council of the great powers today gave a further hearing on the Russian question but no decision was reached. The feeling seems to be general that no decision is in sight and that none of the pending plans offers much of a prospect for arriving at a satisfactory solution.

### Military and Naval Terms

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The special commission of the supreme council charged with drafting the terms of a definite armistice which will hold good

until the peace preliminaries are signed has almost completed its task and it is possible, says a Havas report that Marshal Foch will be able to notify the Germans on Thursday or Friday of the military and naval terms which will be essentially those of the preliminary peace treaty.

It is understood that the terms will include clauses by which Germany will be allowed to maintain only 10,000 men under arms to keep order. All war material beyond what is necessary to equip these troops would, according to report, be placed under control of the allies who will also hold Germany's munition factories.

### Protest Hard Terms

When the Germans came to sign the terms of the new armistice, says a Havas despatch from Tervoy, Matthias Erzberger handed to Marshal Foch a 22-page memorial, in which it was maintained that Germany had done her best to meet her obligations.

He also gave the marshal a memorandum from Philipp Scheidemann, the new German chancellor, complaining of the increasingly hard terms forced upon Germany and protesting against the Germans being forced to evacuate Poland, delivering German fortresses to the Poles and abandoning the German people there. A demand was made that the allies require the Poles to cease their attacks against the Germans.

This last request has already been complied with, a telegram having been sent to Warsaw from Paris last night.

### Unable to Conduct War

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Reporting to the German national assembly at Weimar on the armistice negotiations at Tervoy, Matthias Erzberger detailed futile efforts to obtain amelioration of the conditions, according to a German wireless message picked up here. He said that Marshal Foch had merely promised to try to intervene with the inter-allied commission for the protection of the Germans in the eastern provinces.

Erzberger regretted being unsuccessful in obtaining any definite promise for the release of German prisoners, although Marshal Foch expressed his willingness to submit the plea to the supreme war council of the allies.

"This is the message, little gratifying in itself, which I have had to bring," he continued. "The world knows Germany does not wish and is unable to conduct a fresh war, but though it is possible to render us defenseless, we must not be made honorless."

Konstantine Pohlenbach, president of the assembly, said that the members of that body were impressed with the painful nature of the negotiations at Tervoy, and added: "The entire German nation is full of apprehension of this agreement and its results."

One of the notes presented by Erzberger to Marshal Foch complained of the failure of the allies to commence negotiations for a financial treaty with Germany.

Erzberger said it would be necessary, in connection with placing the German commercial fleet at the disposal of the allies, to arrive at an agreement regarding the amount and price of foodstuffs to be supplied Germany and concerning the manner of payment.

He declared that, as these matters were not settled, it was impossible to give instructions to the commercial fleet for "however anxious the German government is to fulfill its engagements, it is its solemn duty not to place the merchant fleet under foreign control until the purpose for which such a significant and painful measure was agreed upon has been assured."

### Germany to Be New Country

TRIER, Monday, Feb. 17.—When Marshal Foch presented the new armistice terms to the German commission on Friday, he was requested to permit the Germans to communicate with Weimar. He told them that, as the disorganization of telegraph lines made it certain there would be a delay, he would give them until 4 o'clock Sunday evening to take action. He told them he would leave Tervoy at that time and if the convention was not then signed, the armistice would expire at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The terms were agreed to at 8:30 Sunday night.

Although the disarmament question was not raised, Matthias Erzberger volunteered a statement that the German army consisted of only 200,000 men, 10 per cent of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German army had been demobilized too quickly and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Apart from the conference, Erzberger made a number of declarations.

### Grandmother Knew

just what to do to keep her family ruined and well. She believed in nature's remedy, the life-giving juices of leaves, roots and herbs, which she united in SEVEN BARKS and which has been a standard and favorite remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles for nearly 50 years.

You cannot be constipated and happy at the same time. If you have a bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, flatulent tongue, dull headache, drowsiness, disturbed sleep, mental depression, yellowish skin, then you are constipated, and SEVEN BARKS will quickly relieve this disorder, which is the result of liver derangement, and severe digestive disturbance.

Be prepared for these emergencies; always keep SEVEN BARKS on hand, and take from 10 to 20 drops in a little water after meals, and it will quickly cause the bowels and liver to act normally.

If you want to get the greatest efficiency out of your body, you should take SEVEN BARKS, so that the stomach may do its best work, and not handicapped by the burdensome and distasteful substances put upon it. For sale by druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle.—ADV.

saying particularly that the political future of Germany was fixed by Pres. Wilson's 14 points. He asserted that Germany would henceforth be a new country, genuinely democratic and that it would loyally participate in the league of nations on the principle of political and economic equality. He said that Germany was ready to agree to disarmament on land and sea, and in the air.

He admitted that Germany made a mistake in 1871, when she did not consult the people of Alsace and Lorraine as to their fate. He expressed the hope that France would not make the same mistake in annexing Germans without calling a plebiscite.

Dance at Lincoln Hall Thurs. Eve.

## DEPORTATION OF ALIENS

Those Advocating Sabotage or Anarchy To Be Driven From Country

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Aliens advocating destruction of property and overthrow of the government by force, will be deported under the provisions of the immigration act of Feb. 5, 1917.

This announcement was made yesterday by Secretary of Labor Wilson in a letter sharply rebuking Micrometer Lodge 469, International Association of Machinists, of Brooklyn, for protesting against the deportation of 55 "alien radicals." The secretary denied that the aliens were being deported without due process of law and asserted that they had been given fair trials.

Mr. Wilson reiterated his previously announced decision that no person would be arrested simply for joining the Industrial Workers of the World, but that any alien advocating sabotage or anarchy would be deported and said:

"It is my intention, as secretary of labor now that the unusual danger of sea travel is over, to carry out the clear provision of the law; first, because it is my sworn duty to do so, and second, because any foreigner who comes to this country and advocates the overthrow of our form of government by force is an invading enemy, who is treated with great leniency when he is simply deported to the land from which he came."

"Discussing the deportations, the secretary said:

"Those you refer to as radicals are being sent out of the country, because they have been found advocating the overthrow of our government by force. . . . They have had every possible opportunity both at the places where they were originally arrested some time ago and at the department in Washington to defend themselves against the charges made under the immigration law. All were freely granted the privilege of employing counsel. Some did so; others declined; but all, irrespective of whether or not they employed counsel, were treated fairly, as the department never acts or allows any of its officials to act as prosecutor, but simply as an agency to ascertain the truth."

"The right to resort to the courts was not denied any of the aliens. Some of them availed themselves of the opportunity. Most of them preferred to abide by the department's decision."

### PLAN HIKE AND DANCE

On Saturday, February 22, the Girls' Industrial War Service club will celebrate the holiday with a hike in the morning and a Washington birthday dance at night. The hike will meet at the club at 8:30 a. m. to walk to Fobkins' hill, and everyone is to bring her own food along to cook over a fire built en route. All the club girls are invited not to miss this good time. The dance in the evening is for all club members and their civilian friends, and sailors and soldiers are invited as usual—their uniform is introduction enough. The hall will be decorated appropriately and favors given to men and girls. Duff's orchestra will furnish the music. Classes will be held as usual this week and the gym is now equipped for volleyball ball. Monday, bowling and sewing; Tuesday, embroidery and sewing; Wednesday, home nursing at 7:30 prompt; and travel and close club on Thursday.

The Sunday teas are becoming more popular. Make the club your stopping place on a Sunday afternoon walk.

## ARGENTINA TO MAKE LOAN TO BRITAIN

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Negotiations are under way for Argentina to make a credit loan to Great Britain to be expended in Argentina in the purchase of foodstuffs and raw materials. It is understood that similar projects are under discussion between Argentina and other entente powers.

TRY TO GET IN TODAY BUT COME EARLY  
SAME OLD STORY AGAIN YESTERDAY, PACKED TO THE DOOR

## THE OWL THEATRE

PRICES:  
10 Cts.  
TILL  
5 O'CLOCK

Where the Best for Less Is Always Presented and  
Where You'll Go If You Want to See a Good Show

PRICES:  
AT NITE  
10-20  
Cts.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT ALL THIS WEEK



Continuous Performance Every Day from 1 Till 10.30

## CARMEL MEYERS in "WILL YOU MARRY ME?"

A New Screen Production and a Dandy One

J. WARREN KERRIGAN IN A FEATURE | SPECIAL COMEDY WEEKLY PICTORIAL

PLEASE

REMEMBER THIS: The state law says that children can't enter a theatre during school hours, so don't bring them or send them until after 3 o'clock. On this account, the management of the OWL THEATRE will run a special Saturday morning show, starting at 10 o'clock, so that all the children will be able to see "THE STILL ALARM."

W. A. BRADY'S \$25,000 EIGHT REEL DRURY LANE MELODRAMA

## "STOLEN ORDERS"

Cast includes: JUNE ELVIDGE, MONTAGUE LOVE, CARLYLE BLACKWELL, KIPPY GORDON, GEORGE MACQUARRIE, MADGE EVANS

SOLDIER: MME. CALVERT TOM MOORE in "GO WEST, YOUNG MAN"—OTHERS

### Private Schools Scored

Continued

Institutions of high school grade or below.

"The average educational age of the American people is 18 years," he said, "and between the ages of 17 and 70 a person simply is developing what he learned between the ages of 6 and 16. Most freshmen enter college with their educational clothes on and ask the faculty to button them up. At the end of four years they are simply seniors."

True End of Education

"In a pure democracy the true end of education is neither life nor the getting of a living, but rather the practice of democracy. That is the purpose of education. 'Shall we educate for life or for living?' said Dean West of Princeton the other day. I say, for neither. We can get a living without education, but we cannot run a democracy with anything less than a high school education for every one."

Education finds itself face to face with a bigger thing than life and the getting of a living. It is face to face with democracy, a thing to die for in France and a thing to go to school for in America. It is easier to die for democracy than it is to understand and practice it. Life and the getting of a living may have been the ends of our divided school system heretofore, but they can be no longer. The living together must be the single end of an undivided school program."

"No democracy can be better than its educational program, for the true spirit of democracy is but a fruit of education. This world has never seen a pure democracy. The day of the little red school house has gone and the day of the big schoolhouse is here. We must do big things. We must create an educational machine even as we have created a enormous war machine. We must not tolerate small appropriations for schools, but rather we must spend our money for a public school system until every private school in the country is put out of business. And this would not take long."

"Japan is sending a delegation to deep thinking men to our country to study our school system and our democracy. What do they expect to find? A nation at school. What will they find? A country with no common educational school, program or ideal. Our country with 15 per cent of its people having no schooling whatever, and the remaining 85 per cent, equally divided against itself in private, parochial, public and vocational schools."

New Educational Program

"The level of all education in this country is just at fourth grade. We do not like to be considered a fourth grade nation. There must be a new educational program, one which will force every child to at least get to the level of high school."

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## All Victims of Eczema's Itch Need Poslam

It is Poslam's mission to relieve itching eczema's cruel distress and to restore the distressed skin to its normal health. Comfort comes as soon as it is applied to the sore places. Its concentrated healing power quickly shows. Each day Poslam is Poslam. It's quality that counts. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 215 West 12th St., New York, City.

Once your skin becomes Poslam-clad, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam—ADV.

MERRIMACK THEATRE

TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

Douglas Fairbanks — IN — "ARIZONA"

Augustus Thomas' famous stage success with Fairbanks in the role of "Lieut. Denton," Theodore Roberts as "Candy." Don't miss it!

LILA LEE — IN — "The Secret Garden"

The ynthini, vivacious star in a tale of love, sacrifice and happiness.

FATTY ARBUCKLE IN "CAMPING OUT"

FOURTEENTH EPISODE OF THE HOUDINI MASTER MYSTERY

CROWN

"The Dependable Theatre"

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

SHE'S AN AWFUL LIAR! WHO! WHY, MADGE KENNEDY IN

"THE FAIR PRETENDER"

Her Latest Goldwyn Play. Episode of "IRON TEST" Also Shown Besides These

ADDED ATTRACTION

ETHEL CLAYTON

In the 5-Act World-Brady Production

"A SOUL WITHOUT WINDOWS"

COLONIAL Theatre

GRAND OPENING TONIGHT

MARY PICKFORD In "THE EAGLE'S MATE"

JUNE ELVIDGE and CARLYLE BLACKWELL in "PRICE OF PRIDE"

Comedy and Others

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "HEADIN' SOUTH"

FANNIE WARD in "INNOCENCE"

Comedy and Others — Daily at 2 and 7 P. M.

higher school education. This is not impossible, or democracy is impossible, and it must be done if the world is to be made safe for democracy. Men have died on the fields of France for democracy; are we not good enough to go to a public school to get it? We have better public school buildings than we have churches; better teachers than we have scholars; and better salaries than public sympathy.

"A vocational education before the close of a high school education is backward education. It is German. We have said we will put down all things German and take up all things American, yet we continue the private and vocational schools; the form of pointing to aristocracy, and the better to the making of a workman. Man being made a machine, even as Germany has done. Not 600,000 men in ten thousand of the masses of Germany ever gets a chance to go to a

Capital and Labor

"Capital and labor is divided in this country. Yes. Why? Divided because of the difference in education. We have an aristocracy in America founded not on a rock, nor on sand, but on a mud flat, like the Back Bay of Boston. There is in Boston's Back Bay a public school, the Prince school, a beautiful building with 1150 pupils, but not one of these children is from the

BREKETH'S  
LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE  
Twice Daily, 2 and 7.45—Tel. 28

## ALL STAR HOLIDAY BILL

The Famous Irish Comedian

## PAT ROONEY

—AND—

## MARION BENT

—IN—

"20 Minutes of Pat and Marion"

The Musical Comedy Favorites

## DICKINSON & DEAGON

In a Paraphrase of Chatter and Song

## Kitner & Reaney

In "AN OCEAN EPISODE"

## CHINKO & CO.

In an Ensemble of Amusing Bits

## GEORGE BROWN & CO.

World's Champion Walker  
Assisted by BILLY W. WESTON,  
Champion Boy Scout Walker of the World

## Ott Kerner & Co.

In "PEP" a Comedy Playlet

## Bowman & Brooks

Classy Musical Novelty

PATHE NEWS WEEKLY—COMEDY

A SPECIAL EXTRA FEATURE:

Pat Rooney, Ralph Kitner and Geo. Brown

—IN—

A SQUEALINGLY FUNNY BURLESQUE

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY  
Saturday, Feb. 22

## 3—SHOWS—3

1.30—4.30—7.45

Seats Now on Sale

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

THIS WEEK

THE SOCIETY DRAMA

## THE WIFE HE BOUGHT

Presented in New York City by Edmund Breese

MATINEE TODAY

800 Seats . . . . . 10c

NEXT WEEK

## Madame X

JEWEL THEATRE

TONIGHT

## WM. FARNUM

—IN—

## "Fighting Blood"

Five-Part Fox Special

Back Bay. There are Back Bay children there, but they are the children of the maids and coachmen, not of the Back Bay families. Their children are scattered broadcast in private schools. Let there be private schools in the country if you will, but have them only as institutions for the feeble-minded.

I had the pleasure not long ago of visiting at one of Boston's great public schools. It was the day before the Christmas holidays. For a time I watched the 1200 pupils marching back and forth between class rooms, orderly, disciplined. As I glanced across the street I was able to look directly in at the windows of a private school, established in a dull, sombre looking house, a building which was not adapted to the school, but a place in which the school had adapted itself to the building. I saw a little girl arise and walking over to one of her sister pupils, bring a large book down upon her head with a vigorous whack. She had too much of the public school spirit in her to be cooped up in a poorly lighted, hemmed-in room. I then turned to watch the 1200 children in this beautiful, well lighted public school march to a splendid assembly hall to take part in Christmas exercises. At the close, as the children marched out again, 1200 little hands came up to salute the American flag which draped the doorway. How I wished that the paupered children across the way could have shared in this joyous occasion."

"I went to Johns Hopkins Hospital. I went to several doctors. I tried other remedies. I thought I would die. D.D.D. cured me after I had given up all hope to ever get well again on earth.—Mrs. Edwin Wise, 145 Franklin St., Baltimore.

We ourselves have seen D.D.D. heal so many cases of severe skin trouble that we know it will help you too. In fact we guarantee the first bottle. 35c, each and \$1.00.

## D.D.D.

The Lotion for Skin Disease

DOVE'S DRUG STORE

Thought She Would Die from Eczema

"I went to Johns Hopkins Hospital. I went to several doctors. I tried other remedies. I thought I would die. D.D.D. cured me after I had given up all hope to ever get well again on earth.—Mrs. Edwin Wise, 145 Franklin St., Baltimore.

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## D.D.D.

The Lotion for Skin Disease

DOVE'S DRUG STORE

SPECIAL TODAY

## Whisk Brooms

9c EACH

## Ervin E. Smith Co.

43-49 Market Street

Franklin Machine Company

Providence, R. I.  
Telephones  
Union 903  
Union 1827

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES, Brown Navy, four applied to all styles of Corliss Engines, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

WATCHES

Bracelet, Railroad and every other variety in every style and at every price.

Expert Watch Repairing—The Kind That Lasts

## RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL ST.



## PRES. WILSON'S SHIP TO PASS AZORES TODAY

ON BOARD THE U.S.S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 17.—(By The Associated Press)—President Wilson's ship is 100 miles on its homeward journey and is running fast toward the Azores which probably will be passed tomorrow.

The president continues the enforced rest prescribed by Rear Admiral Grayson and has taken little exercise so far on the trip. After a night of smart winds and choppy seas, the ship ran into warmer and kinder waters today and made good time, with baby weather over the southern route. Members of the presidential party and the troops on board the George Washington shed their overcoats and exercised on the decks in the brilliant sunshine today.

The returning troops are happy at getting a taste of sunshine and warm weather after their sojourn on the mud flats of Ireland.

President Wilson will probably do some work the latter part of his voyage and will probably decide on the successor to Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory whose name probably will be announced after his landing at Boston.

## REVOLT IS SUPPRESSED IN PORTUGAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Final suppression of the revolutionary movement in Portugal has been proclaimed by the government at Lisbon, according to despatches received yesterday at the state department.

Wire communication is now being maintained between Lisbon and Oporto and railway communication is being inaugurated.

The official announcement also stated that Ceziron, the leader of the monarchist movement, and several members of his cabinet have been imprisoned. The casualties in the fighting during the uprising are reported to have been heavy.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

## ARE DEBARRED FROM CITIZENSHIP

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 18.—Applicants for naturalization before the superior court sitting here, who previously had claimed exemption from the selective draft on the ground that they possessed only first citizenship papers, were rejected today by Judge John P. Brown on motion of the United States examiner. Judge Brown also gave instructions that the Washington authorities be notified and it was decreed that these men be for all time debarred from citizenship privileges.

## "AMERICAN FIELD OF HONOR" IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A bill for establishing a military cemetery in France to be known as the "American field of honor" for members of the American expeditionary force, who died abroad, was ordered favorably reported today by the senate military committee.

## HELD ON CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Isaac Cohen, 50 years of age, for three years secretary of the Eagles' association of Boston, was arrested today by the Auburn police on a Boston warrant charging grand larceny. He disappeared from Boston last November, and in an examination of his accounts, a shortage of \$1212 was found. He will be taken to Boston after receipt of extradition papers.

## JURY GETS THE NEARING CASE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Scott Nearing and the American Socialist society, charged with violation of the espionage act, retired to deliberate soon after noon today.

## Mooney Resolution Adopted

American Federation of Labor, after considering all features of the above mentioned resolution, has adopted the following resolution: That an effort be made to secure legislation in California, which will result in the granting of law, trials to Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings. Such legislation now pending before the California legislature.

2nd.—That a committee be appointed to proceed to Washington in a final effort to secure federal intervention in the Mooney case. Its first report should be made in two separate reports filed

by the officials of the United States government, thereby removing the Mooney case from the jurisdiction of the California courts and placing it under control of the federal courts. The committee appointed was as follows: John E. Brown, president, Chicago Federation of Labor; Alex. H. Brown, president, District United Mine Workers of America, Seattle, Wash.; J. C. Anderson, vice president, International Association of Machinists, Washington, D. C.; Andrew Furuseth, president, Seamen's union, San Francisco, Calif.

3rd.—That the entire labor movement of the United States be requested to proceed with the taking of a vote on the question of a general strike to commence July 1st, 1919 should release not be granted before that time and to remain in full force and effect until new trials are granted or liberty restored to Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings. The convention requested the vote proceed through the orderly manner of procedure outlined in the constitutions of the respective international organizations of labor.

4th.—To make effective the recommendations of the labor congress on the Mooney case it requested that every local union contribute a sum equal to 50c, a member, to be used by the International Workers' Defense league in promoting the activities above outlined.

Thereafter he resolved, in regular meeting assembled that we endorse the recommendations of the national labor congress on the Mooney case, that we request our international officers to submit the question of general strike to the membership of our organization and that all the locals of this district be requested to call a special meeting for consideration of the subject matter of this resolution and to liberty their international officers of their action, requesting the submission of the question of general strike to the entire membership of our organization.

And be it further resolved, that the local unions be requested to assist financially to put into effect the above outline of procedure by contributing to the International Workers' Defense league, 50c per local, to be raised by whatever method may be considered advisable by the respective local unions.

**Release of Defendants**

In the course of his remarks Mr. Tallentire stated that at a labor congress held at Chicago recently five delegates were appointed and empowered to go to Washington to see that congress and the president be urged to use their power to direct the United States department of justice under the direction of a specially appointed assistant to the attorney general of the United States to proceed by habeas corpus or some other procedure if found available to accomplish the same, namely: to, in effect, release the defendants from the jurisdiction and control of the California state authorities, taking them within the province of the United States federal government in order to protect their constitutional rights to a fair trial.

"If federal government fails," said Mr. Tallentire, "then a general strike will be in effect." He also stated that the committee recommends that the taking of a strike vote commence at the earliest possible date, and that the vote be held on and before June 1 and that the date for the general strike be set for the 4th of July, 1919, the day of American independence.

At the close of Mr. Tallentire's remarks a vote was taken on the adoption or rejection of the resolution and a unanimous vote was received in favor of the resolution. This afternoon the nomination of officers will take place.

## AUTHORITIES TELL WHY BUILDING IS SLACK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—What is holding back building and construction work?

More than five hundred opinions on this question have been received in the last two weeks by the information and education service of the United States department of labor. Many building authorities blame congress, others charge the financial interests of the country with responsibility. In the central west, freight rates are said to be exerting an injurious influence. In the main, high costs of materials are held to be the chief obstacle.

"Don't expect private capital to build merely for the sake of furnishing jobs for workmen," writes a well-known architect from Buffalo. "That is the obligation of the government, be it local, state or national. Yet public works be started at once for the benefit of the public. The cost will be high and the public will have to pay the price, but the public will reap the benefit in the reduction of unemployment, the absorption of the products of many industries and the use of many works of which there is great need."

From Passaic, N. J., comes the following statement: "I am greatly hindered in progress of this work by not being able to secure loans by way of mortgage, in large amounts, say, in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The banking institutions and mortgage companies are making only small loans around here and, even where there is ample security, will not consider investing a large amount of money in one place."

Labor conditions and demands are held to be unfavorable to immediate building operations by many of the authorities writing to the information and education service. An architect, writing from Lincoln, Neb., makes the following statement, typical of the complaints along this line:

"Construction work in these parts is new and has been impeded not a little, due to the unreasonable demands of labor not only for exorbitant wages, but more by the fact certain very undesirable trade rules are being enforced by labor organizations, which run up the cost of doing work enormously."

Many of the contractors and builders in the central west assert freight rates are the chief trouble. Typical of these arguments is the following from Greenville, Ohio:

"We have no complaint to make in the matter of securing credits, building materials and labor. It is true that wages are quite high and yet not prohibitive. The greatest detriment to our industry through the central west is prohibitive freight rates on sand and gravel. It is not only preventing to destroy our industry, but at the same time it is impeding highway construction and other building projects which demand a high grade of these basic materials."

Lack of co-operation on the part of financial interests seems to be the outstanding obstacle in New York.

One of the best authorities on the building industry in New York city sums up the situation there in this fashion:

"We have in the United States serious difficulty owing, principally, to the unwillingness of financial interests to co-operate in building projects with the material and labor market in its present condition. We are working on a total of nine industrial projects involving approximately 6,000 workmen's homes, to be carried out by private interests, in various important industrial centers, but in each case we are hampered by the building loan situation. The only definite work we expect to carry out without delay is located outside of the United States."

From St. Louis, Mo., a well-known architect writes: "I am firmly convinced that the one thing the building public wants to know is the cost of building today as compared to the next three to five years. If they could be assured that the cost will not drop within that time, there would be a tendency to proceed with the needed work."

As for the last question the information and education service of the department of labor, through the division of public works and construction development now is seeking authoritative information as to what can be expected in material prices for the next five years. While the investigation lacks completeness at this time, no definite conclusions may be stated. Many eminent building and material authorities, however, insist that no marked decrease in material prices may be expected for the next five years.

They agree with some position, however, that pre-war prices on building materials will not be re-established for several years, if ever. They assert that persons who delay building in the hope of marked reductions in building costs probably will be disappointed and will have denied themselves the use of needed property and the revenues which would be derived therefrom.

In response to the department of labor's inquiry as to future rates on building and construction materials, the U. S. railroad administration asserts there is to be no general thirty per cent advance on freight rates for sand, gravel, crushed stone and slag. The rumor that such advances were contemplated was arousing anxiety in the central west. Under date of January 29 the railroad administration put out a circular which says: "There is no foundation for the report that the railroad administration has given or is giving any consideration to any increase in present rates of rates."

The department of labor points out that building, being a basic industry, will stimulate general business and, therefore, very vital to continued economic prosperity. The national economic loss resulting from the idleness of thousands of men cannot be permitted and the injurious effects escaped. Present building costs are not so high that they equal the aggregate the wealth the country loses through the idleness following in the wake of building stagnation. Homes are needed, business quarters are needed, public works are needed! The United States is the wealthiest country in the world! The most reliable authorities in the country assert that unprecedented prosperity is ahead! Why longer delay the arrival of building?

## NOT WANTED HERE

The following telegram was received this morning by Supt. Welch of the local police department from G. J. Lyons, chief of detectives of Birmingham, Ala.:

Send criminal record of James H. Webster, alias James H. Whitney, in custody here. Charles Lowell at his home. Admits being confidence man. Appearance, all round crook. About 25 years old. Athletic build, dark complexioned. Has all kinds of gambling paraphernalia. Answer if wanted there.

Chief Welch replied that "no such person is wanted here."

## Increase in Water Rates

of claim for injury to his horse caused by the slippery condition of Moody street on the morning of Feb. 2. Referred to the law department.

**Doctors Appear**

Dr. George A. Leahy, president of the Middlesex North District Medical society, which comprises Lowell and most of the towns of the northern part of the county, said that he and the secretary of the society, Dr. Mehan, had been instructed to appear before the council and request that some provision be made for the care of the contagious disease patients other than sending them to the local hospitals. The society felt that the general hospitals were not the proper places for the treatment of such cases and that there should always be a right of way in such institutions for accident and surgical cases.

He said that during the recent recurrence of the influenza epidemic the hospitals were overcrowded and that considerable inconvenience was caused by having influenza and other patients in the same building.

Dr. Mehan said the society did not wish to dictate to the council but that he was willing to give a committee of doctors to the council for advisory purposes at any time. He said that influenza was only one phase of the situation to be considered.

He suggested that an ordinary house be selected in some part of the city where such patients might be sent.

Mayor Thompson said that he was glad to hear that the doctors approved such a simple arrangement and that when the Lowell Corporation hospital announced that it would not take such patients after Dec. 1, steps were taken immediately to provide a substitute. A cottage house near the Chelmsford Street hospital was thoroughly renovated and a number of cases have already been treated there. Beds and bedding, provided by the public safety committee, are in readiness at all times for the reception of patients and this afternoon the building was to be opened to take care of a patient. There has been a trained nurse in charge of the building part of the time and in her absence an experienced woman. The isolation hospital is in a progressive state and the one impediment is the sewer.

The state board of health and the local board have agreed that it would be wisest to open the building at the present time and use dry wells, unless conditions made such action absolutely necessary.

Dr. Mehan said that he did not know of the building in Chelmsford street being used for contagious diseases and that it was just what he had in mind. He felt that more publicity should have been given the fact, as very few of the doctors seemed to know about it. Mayor Thompson said that there had been considerable publicity at the time of its opening and at least three doctors knew about it because they had been there.

A petition from James Brady for a certificate of incorporation for the Lowell Athletic club, which was referred to the mayor at the last meeting, was investigated by His Honor and referred again to the secretary of the commonwealth.

A petition from residents of Moody street, signed by a Mr. Charbonneau and others, asked that land over the water pipe between Moody street and Broadway be opened as a highway. It was voted, upon motion of Commissioner Marchand, to give a hearing next Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Upon recommendation of the mayor and superintendent of police it was voted to revoke the license of Peter Phasoulas on account of his violation of the law in selling revolvers to persons whose names and addresses he did not get.

of the situation to be considered. If an epidemic of scarlet fever or diphtheria should break out, the city would be in a bad condition.

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**Increase in Water Rates**

The mayor then read the following ordinance presented by Commissioner Morse of the water department:

Be it ordained by the municipal council of the city of Lowell as follows: Section 1. That on and after the first day of March, 1919, there shall be charged as rates for the consumption of water in the city of Lowell, sold by the water works department of said city, the prices hereinafter set forth:

Section 2. All metered service shall be charged at the rate of sixteen cents (16c) per hundred cubic feet of water as recorded on the meters in each building served with water by said department. Water shall be charged for each and every sink, or wash basin or other fixture there shall be charged for each and every faucet or hose, seven cents (7c) per annum for each and every water closet installed therein, five dollars (\$5) per annum; and for each and every bathtub installed therein the sum of four dollars (\$4) per annum.

Section 3. The rate charged to take or prevent any water from being sold by said department in which no meter is installed shall be not less than twelve dollars (\$12) per annum for each and every building, building with the mains of said department, and buildings in which there are more than six fixtures there shall be charged for each and every sink, or wash basin or other fixture there shall be charged for each and every faucet or hose, seven cents (7c) per annum for each and every water closet installed therein, five dollars (\$5) per annum; and for each and every bathtub installed therein the sum of four dollars (\$4) per annum.

Section 4. There shall be allowed for prompt payment of any bill within such time as the commissioner of water works and fire protection shall determine, but in no case more than thirty days after the date of rendition of the bill, a discount of five per cent (5c) shall be allowed.

Section 5. No person, firm, association or corporation shall receive or use the city water works department of the city of Lowell water or water service except for the rates and charges herein set forth.

Section 6. Any and all ordinances and parts of ordinances heretofore or hereafter inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

**Morse Explains**

The ordinance was read twice. Commissioner Morse then arose and said he would like to tell why the rates were being raised. For many years the rates had been the lowest in the state despite the fact that the department had done considerable construction work and had extended a large number of mains. Three years ago the municipal council was all ready to vote for the increase but it didn't come about, he said. In 1911 the big water loan will expire and there will be some chances of reducing the rates again. He firmly believed that they could be reduced at that time.

Commissioner Murphy wanted to change section 1, which specifies that the rate of discount shall be 5 per cent, so that it would read "not more than 10 per cent." He wanted to give Mr. Morse more elasticity, he said, so that he could be necessary to reduce the discount to 7 per cent in some quarters or increase it to 10 per cent at other times, he might do so.

Commissioner Morse felt that the ordinance should stand as read and it was finally voted to adopt it. It was passed to be ordained.

Commissioner Donnelly wanted to know if section 5 would affect hospitals and Mr. Morse said that the ordinance did not restrict him from making rebates at any time.

**School Contracts**

Commissioner Marchand was authorized to enter into a contract for the purchase of two water heaters for the new Bartlett school at a cost of \$347 and also into a contract for the covering of the pipes in the basement of the Bartlett school at a cost of \$313. Both expenditures will be charged to the appropriation for the construction of schools.

**To Borrow \$30,000**

Commissioner Morse introduced an order to borrow \$30,000 for the extension of mains and departmental equipment for the water department. The loan is to be on a five-year basis. Commissioner Morse explained that he wishes to install new wells at once

For Coughs, Colds, and the relief of inflammatory conditions of the throat arising from Bronchitis, Asthma, and other conditions. Prepared from Sassafras, Gum and other medicinal agents. Successfully used for 60 years.

**GRAYS SYRUP**  
RED SPRUCE GUM

Always buy the Large Size

and that is the primary purpose of asking for the loan.

Mayor Thompson thought the words "departmental equipment" were too broad and that "new wells" should be substituted. After considerable consultation in which the city treasurer and city solicitor took part, it was voted to adopt the order as it stood. City Solicitor Rezan said that it would be advisable to live up to the statutory language of the order so that trouble with Boston banks might be avoided.

**Will Take Up Budget**

It was announced that the consideration of the budget for 1919 would begin tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Adjourned at 11:15 until Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

## FUNERAL NOTICES

**ALLEN**—The funeral of Thomas Allen will take place Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the funeral parlors of the Lowell Funeral Co., 85 Moody street. High mass at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church at 1 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, automobile cortege. Funeral arrangements in charge of the Lowell funeral home.

**CORWELL**—Died in Medford, Mass., Sunday, Feb. 17, 1919, at his home, 18 Moody street, High mass at 9 o'clock, aged 58 years, 2 months and 25 days. Funeral services will be held at the home of his mother, C. Herbert Cogswell, 35 Whitney avenue, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited. The funeral will take place at the funeral home of Undertaker William H. Saunders, motor cortege.

**CATE**—Died Feb. 16th, in Pittsburgh, Pa. William Bennett Cate, aged nine years, son of Edgar C. Cate and Ada Jennette Lord Cate. Committal services will be held at the home of his mother, Mrs. C. H. Cate, at 1 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral will take place at the funeral home of Undertaker George W. Halsey.

**DAGHER**—The funeral of Frank Dagher will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral parlors of the Lowell Funeral Co., 85 Moody street. High mass at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church at 1 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, automobile cortege. Funeral arrangements in charge of the Lowell funeral home.

**DEWY**—The funeral of John Dewy will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his brother, Charles Dewy, 68 Oak Street, this city. High mass at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church at 1 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, automobile cortege. Funeral arrangements in charge of the Lowell funeral home.

**GALLAGHER**—The funeral of John Gallagher will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his brother, Charles Gallagher, 68 Oak Street, this city. High mass at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church at 1 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, automobile cortege. Funeral arrangements in charge of the Lowell funeral home.

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WEDNESDAY PRICES—OPEN UNTIL 6.30 P. M.

# Steak 32c

Very Best Top Round Cut From Heavy Steer Beef. No Higher Price

**Borden's Challenge Condensed Milk** 19c Size **Milk For 13c**

WHEN SOLD WITH

**1 lb. COFFEE FRESH ROASTED—Lb. 25c**

**BOTH FOR 38c**

**BUTTER** Fancy Table Quality—Lb. 45c  
5 LBS. \$2.10

**EVAP. MILK**, Borden's or Van Camp's, Each. 6c

**EGGS**, Dozen. 40c | **LARD**, Best Pure, Rex, lb. 26c

## Saunders' Market

GORHAM AND SUMMER STS.

months and 28 days. He is survived by his wife, Rachel, and son, Eugene, and a daughter, Veta Cogswell, all of Medford; three brothers, William E. and Howard J. Cogswell of Portland, Me., and C. Herbert Cogswell of this city; four sisters, Mrs. D. W. Steeves and Mrs. Clyde Watson of Woodstock, New Brunswick, Mrs. H. C. Nason and Miss Emma L. Cogswell of Portland, N. B. Mr. Cogswell was a member of Ancient York Lodge, A. F. No. 100, of this city. The funeral will take place at the funeral home of Undertaker William H. Saunders, motor cortege.

**DEWY**—John Dewy, a resident of Worcester, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Charles Dewy, 68 Oak Street, this city. He leaves his father, John, of Worcester; three brothers, Albert, of Worcester; Thomas, of Boston and Charles, of Lowell, and three sisters, Mrs. Edward Fox and Mrs. Robert Fox, both of Woonsocket, R. I., and Mrs. Daniel Shea of Worcester.

**ALLEN**—Thomas Allen died yesterday at the Chelmsford street hospital, aged 42 years, 2 months and 25 days. He was employed for many years as a stage mechanic in several of the Lowell theatres. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. George Allen, and one brother, Mr. Daniel Allen, of Worcester.

**McKENNA**—Susan McKenna, aged 50 years, died last night at the Chelmsford street hospital. She leaves one brother, Charles McKenna. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**GOUDARAS**—Spiros Goudaras, beloved son of Nicholas and Naomi, died this morning at his home, 21 Cross street. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**GALLAGHER**—Martha C. Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gallagher, died Monday night at the home of her parents, 37 Albion street, aged 3 years, 11 months. She leaves many relatives and friends. The funeral will take place at the funeral home of Undertaker William H. Saunders, motor cortege.

**DAGHER**—The funeral of Frank Dagher will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral parlors of the Lowell Funeral Co., 85 Moody street. High mass at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church at 1 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, automobile cortege. Funeral arrangements in charge of the Lowell funeral home.

**DEWY**—The funeral of John Dewy will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his brother, Charles Dewy, 68 Oak Street, this city. High mass at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church at 1 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, automobile cortege. Funeral arrangements in charge of the Lowell funeral home.

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## Park Board Opposes Plan For School on Common

The park commission, at a meeting held late yesterday afternoon, voted on record as being vigorously opposed to the taking of a section of the South common for the erection of a new school building, as proposed by the school committee. It was pointed out that the general statutes regarding public park areas specify that they shall forever be kept open and maintained as public parks. It is feared that any encroachment on the common will discourage public requests of land for park purposes if it is found that such requests can later be turned over to other municipal departments.

The South common, it was said, is recognized as one of the best located breathing spots in the country. Commissioners Wood, Greene, McKay and Marden were present, and the following expression of sentiment was adopted to be placed on the records:

"The park commission has, learned from the public press that the chairman of the school committee has announced the intention to take a substantial part of the South common to use for school purposes, and quotes an opinion by the city solicitor to the effect that this could be done. The commission has reason to know that the country in consulting the park board on so important a matter, has been neglected, and believes that the law wholly prevents any such use of the common."

"The South common of Lowell is noted the country over as one of the best located breathing spots for public use in America. Its popularity has been increasing continually in recent years and the plans of the board are for a much greater use of it in the future. To take two acres of land and erect a 50-room schoolhouse would seriously cripple the future usefulness of the common, and would doubtless lead to greater encroachments later."

"The board feels that its duty is plain to protect the people of the future from the loss of this important common."

of Washington, republican, has an address which he expects to deliver tomorrow and Senator Borah and several others are preparing to speak.

Sen. Borah's letter follows:

"I greatly appreciate your note honoring me with an invitation to meet the president February 26, to discuss the league of nations—a matter of most vital concern to the whole country. Meetings at the White House, according to long standing custom, are always regarded as strictly confidential upon the part of the guests. This meeting, I take it, would be regarded as especially confidential. Otherwise the president would have spoken according to his custom to the open senate. The differences between the president and myself on this question are fundamental. I am sure no suggestion of mine would modify in the slightest, the view of the president and nothing could induce me to support this league as outlined in this proposed constitution or anything like it."

"I feel, therefore, that it would not be fair to the president to accept his confidence or receive from him confidential information concerning this subject. Neither, in my view of the subject, could I accept information which I would not feel perfectly free to transmit to my colleagues or use in public debate. After much reflection, I am, therefore, to be excused from attending the meeting."

"In writing this note and in taking this course, I mean no personal disrespect to or disregard of the president. I simply find myself in such disagreement with him and feel so intensely concerning the matter that I cannot do other than candidly advise him of the fact."

Senator Polidexter formally gave notice when the senate met of his intention to speak tomorrow. Senator Borah said he planned to address the senate Thursday. Several republican members of the senate committee stated privately today that they would not regard themselves bound by confidence and that they would accept the president's invitation with reluctance.

Com. Rogers Accepts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative John Jacob Rogers through Secretary Tumulty yesterday accepted President Wilson's invitation to him as a member of the committee on foreign affairs to dine with the president at the White House on the evening of Feb. 26, when President Wilson will explain article by article the constitution of the proposed league of nations.

Senator Lodge, prospective chairman of foreign relations, also has accepted. In the meantime Mr. Rogers will respect President Wilson's request that members of the congress refrain from discussing the league of nations constitution until he has opportunity to expound it. Probably Senator Lodge also will accede to this request. Among many persons both in and out of congress, this request is regarded as a "tag" and is resented as such, while some attorneys go so far as to say that the president himself releases them from any such obligation by preparing to speak on the subject on his arrival at Boston on Feb. 25.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisement, and you will save money on your purchases.

### THE ELECTRIC DISH WASHER

The Electric Dish Washer relieves the housewife of one of the most disagreeable duties she is called upon to perform.

It washes, rinses and dries the dishes without any labor on the part of the operator except to place the dishes in the machine and afterward remove them.

Connects to electric lamp socket and uses only a few cents' worth of electricity per hour.

Sold on Easy Terms

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.  
29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

### SAVE MONEY—BUY—COKE

No. 2 Nut \$7.00 Per Ton

Use This Size With Other Fuel for Your Furnace, Boiler, Range

Suburban Delivery On All Sizes for a Limited Period

### LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY

### CROUP

MINTOL GIVES QUICK RELIEF

### SAVE MONEY—BUY—COKE

No. 2 Nut \$7.00 Per Ton

Use This Size With Other Fuel for Your Furnace, Boiler, Range

Suburban Delivery On All Sizes for a Limited Period

### LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY

### SAVE MONEY—BUY—COKE

No. 2 Nut \$7.00 Per Ton

Use This Size With Other Fuel for Your Furnace, Boiler, Range

Suburban Delivery On All Sizes for a Limited Period

### LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY

## RESUME OF WORK DONE BY EXEMPTION BOARD

An interesting resume of the work done by division exemption board of this city from the time of its organization in the spring of 1917 until the present time has been compiled under the direction of the chairman of the board, James J. MacFarlane, and containing facts and figures to show that Lowell men were not lashed when the call to duty came.

The total number of men handled by this board, which may be considered typical of the other three, was 151. More than 50 per cent of these men were placed in Class I and certified as being ready for immediate military duty. The total number assigned to Class I was 234.

Summary of the registrations at various dates by the board follows:

Registration June 5, 1917:  
Number of Registrants, 151.  
Total Class I, 129.  
Total Class II, 22.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 35-45, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 46-64, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 65-74, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 75-84, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 85-94, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 95-104, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 105-114, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 115-124, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 125-134, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 135-144, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 145-154, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 155-164, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 165-174, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 175-184, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 185-194, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 195-204, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 205-214, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 215-224, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 225-234, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 235-244, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 245-254, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 255-264, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 265-274, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 275-284, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 285-294, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 295-304, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.  
Total Class III, 0.  
Total Class IV, 0.  
Total Class V, 0.  
Total Class VI, 0.  
Total Class VII, 0.  
Total Class VIII, 0.  
Total Class IX, 0.  
Total Class X, 0.  
Total Class XI, 0.  
Total Class XII, 0.  
Total Class XIII, 0.  
Total Class XIV, 0.  
Total Class XV, 0.  
Total Class XVI, 0.  
Total Class XVII, 0.  
Total Class XVIII, 0.  
Total Class XIX, 0.  
Total Class XX, 0.  
Total Class XXI, 0.  
Total Class XXII, 0.  
Total Class XXIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIV, 0.  
Total Class XXV, 0.  
Total Class XXVI, 0.  
Total Class XXVII, 0.  
Total Class XXVIII, 0.  
Total Class XXIX, 0.  
Total Class XXX, 0.

Registration Sept. 12, 1918, Ages 305-314, inclusive:  
Number of Registrants, 129.  
Total Class I, 116.  
Total Class II, 13.